THE ERIE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor. | FORWARD. | $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 20. | SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1850. | NUMBER 51.

Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
☞All communications *must* be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
☞Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*
Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

L. STRONG, M. D.
OFFICE, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
OFFICE with Doct. A. Beebe, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,
WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer, No. 2, Fleming Block, Erie, Pa.

J. GOALDING.
MERCHANT TAILOR, and Habit Maker.—Store, No. 5 Reed's Block, (opposite the Bonnell Block) State Street, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice of the Peace—Office one door west of Wright's store, Erie, Pa.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
DEALERS in Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Piano Fortes, Lamps, Britannia Ware, Jewelry, and a variety of other Fancy Articles, Keystone Buildings, four doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.

S. R. DEWEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Dry Goods, second door below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.,

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

WILSON LAIRD.
ATTORNEY at Law—Office over J. H. Williams' exchange office, next door to Judge Thompson's office.
Collecting and other professional business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
FORMERLY THE EAGLE, corner of State street and the Public square Erie, Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

B. A. CRAIN.
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Nails, Detroit Ale, Buiscuit, Crackers, &c., &c. Cenapside, Erie, Pa.

H. B. HAVERSTICK.
No. 2, REED HOUSE. Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

T. W. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candles, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

W. H. CUTLER,
Attorney & Counseller at Law, (Office in Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.
Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES.—A. P. DURLIN, Esq., BENJAMIN GRANT, Esq.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, 4 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 19 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 111½ Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 33 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
EDWIN J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS, T. M. AUSTIN

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
DEALER in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. Park Row, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie,

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary, Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

C. B. WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Crockery, Glass-ware, Iron Nails Leather, Oils, &c., corner of State street and the public square, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
DEALER in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row, Erie, Pa.

PLAIN and Figured De Lain all wool, and other cheap De Lains at the store of S. JACKSON.

BLACK French Cloth from 62 to 87 per yard, for sale at S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Brown Green and Cadet mixed Broad Cloths at a prices for sale at S. JACKSON.

GREEN, Black, Morain; Clarit, Brown, and Blue French Merino, for sale cheap at the Store of S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, Plaid, Striped and other Fancy Cassimeres for sale by S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, and mixed Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans &c. for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Lains, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

Geese Feathers Wanted.

150 Pounds of five Geese Feathers wanted, for which I will pay half cash at my store on the corner opposite Brown's Hotel,
Oct. 27. C. B. WRIGHT.

ALAPACA, any quantity Black Figured and plain changable Silk warp, chameliane mohair lustre &c., for sale by Erie, ct. 21. S. JACKSON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

[For the Erie Observer.]

SONG.

BY DYLACK.

Softly hath the evening twilight
Stolen o'er the hill-tops blue,
Now the moon—yon Heaven's shy-light,
Pours the rays of glory through.

Nevermore such scenes of gladness,
Shall a charm about us cast—
Darkling comes the hour of sadness,
When the dream of fancy's past.

Rudely must that dream be broken
When we part forever more!
Ah! the farewell is half spoken,—
Can we part, sweet Leonore?

No! ah, no! that tear-drop starting,
Telleth me we *cannot* part,—
Bid adieu to thoughts of parting.
Come! let me clasp thee to my heart!

Now, away to some lone bower,
Where the moonlight shineth dim,
There we'll pass the blissful hour,
Listing to the night-bird's hymn.

And we'll sing those songs so olden,—
Of the days long gone and past;
Time hath made their memory golden,
And their lustre ay, will last.

And we'll sing them till each creature,
Of the night hath sunk to rest,
Dreaming ay, upon the future,
And the hopes that warm each breast.

Honesdale, Pa., April, 1850.

[From Chambers' Edinburg Journal.]

THE MAGIC MIRROR.

"Dear, ingenious girl!" exclaimed Henry Rivers with rapturous enthsiasm, as he kissed for at least the twentieth time a perfumed note which he had received a half an hour previously; "what a tenderness and grace; what a contempt, or rather forgetfullness of mere extrinsic advantages breathes through the charming delicacy and reserve of these dear lines! And I, mistrusting infidel that I was, to delay the offer of my hand till the "Gazette" officially announced my colonial appointment, lest, forsooth, Ellen Danvers should, on account of the want, on my part, of a sufficeinly handsome income, decline the proposal she has so frankly, so gracefully accepted! I would wager my existence that when she perused my lottor, the fact of eight hundred pounds per annum having been added to my previously very modest revenue, did not so much as glance across her mind, far less influence in the slightest manner her acceptance of my suit. Beautiful Ellen! what would I give to have been present when the modest gratitude, the amiable confidence which dictated her written reply rose in gentle murmers to he lips, and flashed with radiant eloquence from the clear depths of her dark-blue eyes!"

Mr. Henry Rivers, who was seated at his solitary desert, here paused in his passionate soliloquy to help himself to a glass of wine and some grapes. I had better improve the interval which elapsed ere he resumed his rhapsodies to jot down a few particulars relative to his parentage, education, and present position in the world.

Henry Rivers, then, was the third son of a highly respectable country solicitor, who, fancying he discerned in him the material of which chancellors and chief-justices are fashioned, sent him at the proper age to eat "his terms" in Lincoln's Inn. This stage of the journey towards the woolsack Mr. Henry Rivers performed in a very efficient manner indeed and he was in due time called to the bar by the benches of that *distinguished* and venerable inn of court. Whether, however, his respectable parent had, with excusable partiality, overrated his forensic aptitude, or whether the attornoys of the Queen's Bench had entered into a conspiracy to ignore *the young gentleman's abilities, certain it is* that exceedingly few briefs found their way into his hands. About five years after he had assumed the wig and gown, Mr. Rivers, senior, departed this life, bequeathing his excellent business to his eldest sons, and two hundred pounds per annum in ground rents to his favorite Henry. The still youthful barrister, amidst his grief for the *loss of so indulgent a father*, felt wonderfully consoled by the reflection that the means of a future decent maintenance did not depend upon the exertions of his own brain, in which organ, his modesty had for some time whispered, *too great reliance ought not to be placed.* Not that Henry Rivers was deficient in average ability, or unpossessed of talent of a certain kind, only it did not happen to be of the kind suited to the profession chosen for him. His imagination especially was a very brilliant one, and

"Clothed the palpable and the familiar
With golden exhalations of the dawn;"

a faculty which, in an argument upon a demurrer, would, it may easily be conceived, prove rather in the way than otherwise. Still further to excite his already overheated fancy, and withdraw his mind from the delightful study of "Coke upon Littleton," he had managed to fall desperately in love with a young lady of great beauty and accomplishments, the second daughter of Mr. Cuthbert Danvers, and a very amiable, well-principled person, but possessed withal of no dowry save her beauty and her virtues. He had been long mentally debating whether—but I must follow him in his quickly-resumed flights of fancy.

"Love and friendship! friendship and love, divinely-varied essence which, sprinkled upon the common places of existence, converts the parched and dusty earth into an elysium, fragrant with bright flowers, and rich in glorious fruits, from which flows nectar for the gods"—

He was interrupted by a slight tap at the door; and in as ordinary a tone as he could at the moment command, he bade his visitor "Walk in."

"Dear Aunt Barbara, is it you? I am delighted to see you. It is, I think, but three days since you were here, but an age has been crowded into that brief point of time."

"Who were you addressing so loudly when I knocked? I was afraid you had company."

"I was soliloquising, dear aunt; indulging in irrepressible utterance at the happiness, the joy, the bliss with which this charming note has inspired me! Read it, and imagine my transport at its reception."

"A very lady-like, proper reply," said Aunt Barbara, after a slow and minute perusal of it. "Ellen Danvers is a sensible, superior person; her family, too, are worthy people."

"*Sensible! superior!* How wretchedly cold and formal your expressions sound! The mild radiance of maidenly regard which shines through every line you have been reading, might, one would think, have kindled a warmer"—

"Nonsense, Henry!" interrupted Mrs. Barbara Rivers. Do you take me for a school-girl, or has your good fortune utterly crazed your brain? Pour me out a glass of wine; I have walked all the way from Aldermoor to congratulate you on your appointment. There can be now no mistake about *that*."

"Certainly not. Perhaps you would like to read Sir Edward Aytoun's *letter* announcing his success in procuring it for me. Here it is."

"Very kind, indeed; but he might have been less profuse of his foolish compliments. A real service, such as he rendered you, requires no such silly tinsel to enhance its value."

"Foolish compliments!" exclaimed Henry Rivers, with some asperity: "I believe Sir Edward is perfectly sincere in every expression he has used. You need not, Aunt Barbara, elevate your eyebrows in that manner; I do not of course mean that I *deserve* the high compliments he is pleased to pay to what he calls my great ability and superior fitness for the office—in which econium, by the way, it appears the minister fully concurs—but I am quite sure Sir Edward thinks precisely as he writes. He and I you know were college friends."

"You silly boy! Yet is is perhaps better you should believe so; we gain nothing by prying too curiously beneath the surface of the world's conventionalisms:—

"Glissez, mortals; n'appuyez pas."

is a maxim of sound worldly wisdom; but let us change the subject. I am very glad you took my advice not to make Ellen Danvers an offer till your appointment was gazetted."

"I doubt," returned Henry Rivers with increasing ill-humor, "that either Ellen or her father bestowed a thought on the subject, or were in the slightest degree influenced in their decision by my increase of fortune."

A merry laugh broke from Aunt Barbara's lips, but she made no answer in words.

"Still as ever, I see, a disbeliever in the etheriality of love and friendship. According to you, aunt, the purest emotions, the highest actions, have all, necessarily an alloy of earth about them."

"Perhaps so; but I am not so foolish as to wish, to cloud the mirror in which the speech and actions of mankind love to dress themselves, by needlessly raking amidst the selfish sediment which, I fear, lies at the bottom of almost all human motive."

"There, aunt, I differ entirely with you. I would have all polite shams, all make-believes, banishing the world and replaced by a constant and frank sincerity."

"And so disenchant the world of its romance, its poetry its innocent and agreeable illusions! Insist that people should be perpetually annoying each other by irritating, useless sincerities! Society, my dear boy, under such a regime would not be endurable. Much of the present, as well as the future, is wisely hidden from us."

A long and wearisome discussson ensued upon this knotty point, during which both speakers occasionally manifested very natural symptoms of drowsiness. Henry Rivers persisted in stoutly maintaining that affection, friendship, contaminated with the sligest admixture of worldliness, was not worth acceptance. But he was at length disgusted with his aunt's obstinacy, and his eyes, in spite of himself, began to close. Still he struggled manfully against the unpolite feeling, sipped a little more wine, and even fancied for a moment, from his aunt's silence, that she was giving in. But suddenly the placidity of his respected relation was broken as if by a squall, and she displayed a warmth and vehemence quite foreign to her usual placid manner. Her very features appeared to dilate and change with passion as she pursued her energetic argumentation.

At length, after concluding a long and fierce invective, in which doubts of the angelic disinterestedness of Ellen Danvers and Sir Edward Aytoun were strangely mixed up and confused, she pointed with a significant gesture to a small oval glass which happened to be lying on a side table—"You remember on what occasion I presented you with that toilet-glass?"

"Certainly I do."

"I have never yet informed you of its strange qualities, though I have been frequently on the point of doing so. It is a magic mirror, and will confer on you, as it has conferred on me, the wretched privilege of seeing and hearing all things that concern yourself without deception or disguise."

"Is it possible? But you must be jesting!"

"I was never more serious. The proof is easy. Breathe thrice upon it, and the scene your wish suggests will instantly be pictured there. You will also hear every syllable that passes between the persons summoned before you."

Henry Rivers seized the glass with a confused feeling of delight and vexation. Was his aunt mocking him, or did he really possess a talisman which would enable him to look beneath the outward shows and shams of the world, and bask in the sunlight of truth, undimmed, undistorted, by the false media through which it reaches unprivileged eyes and ears? Surely the age of magic, of mysticism of all kinds, was past; and yet—there could be, at all events, no harm in making the trial.

He breathed thrice upon the mirror, and expressed a wish that the interview between his friend Sir Edward Aytoun and the colonial minister should pass before him.

Magical indeed! The glass in an instant displayed a large, handsome apartment, the business cabinet apparently of a great personage. Subordinate officials, secretaries, glided in and out with deferential manner, and in observant silence, except when addressed, and then only answering with bated breath and whispering humbleness

"Sir Edward Aytoun has been waiting some time, my lord," said a gentleman who had just entered, in a low voice. "He is becoming impatient."

An expression of extreme annoyance passed over the great man's features as he muttered, "That is the most persisting personage that ever besieged and worried a government for favors. He is, however, too important an animal to be slighted. Ask Sir Edward to walk up,' he added, in a louder tone.

Sir Edward Aytoun entered, and it was marvellous how rapid a change the noble lord's features underwent.

"My dear Sir Edward, I am so glad to see you! I have been longing to talk over your last night's speech. It was—you know I am not in the habit of flattering—a first-rate thing. Palmerston was delighted with it. He had intended, I know, to speak himself, but felt, when you had concluded, that nothing more was to be said."

"Sir Edward bowed and looked pleased. He did not, however reply, but silently kept his seat in an expectant attitude and manner which no secretary of state could possibly misunderstand. Comparatively young as he was in years, the baronet was too old in public life to be amused or diverted from his purpose by empty compliments,

"I suppose, Sir Edward," said the minister, after an embarrassed pause, "you have called respecting the appointment you have solicited for—for—"

"Mr. Henry Rivers." suggested the baronet.

"Yes, Rivers. Are you *very* desirous of obtaining it for him, because I had partly promised it to"—

"I *am* desirous," interrupted Sir Edward tartly, "that your lordship should oblige me in this matter. It is, I think, a favor to which my unvarying support of the administration entitles me."

"Excellent man! true-hearted friend!," ejaculated Henry Rivers, averting for an instant—as, gazing upon the ceiling, he appeared to contemplate the altitude of Sir Edward's merits—his eyes from the mirror, "this is indeed friendship in its true essence. Here, too, there is no disguise, no *false coloring.*" He looked *triumphantly* at his aunt; but observing, to his great surprise, that that lady's countenance still retained the cold cynical expression it had lately assumed, turned again to the magic glass.

He must have missed a sentence or two, for the noble lord was saying, "Quite an undistinguished man, I understand, though called to the bar five or six years ago; has never, I believe, held a brief; did I not so understand you, Mr. Quill?"

"Four only in five years, my lord. The last he held was in a pauper-removal case, when his law was corrected by an alderman, before whom the matter was argued."

"Confound the fellow!" muttered Mr. Henry Rivers, coloring at the sametime to the very tips of his ears; "how came he to know that, I *wonder?*"

"This colonial office," interposed Sir Edward, "requires, I believe, no remarkable ability in the person filling it. If it did, believe me, I should hesitate greatly in asking it for Henry Rivers. *He is a young man of*, I have no doubt, good principles; but as to great quickness of intellect, that is quite out of the question."

The holder of the magic glass turned his face stealthily towards his aunt, but snatched it swiftly back as his eye encountered the mocking, triumphant smile which curled her lip.

"If you press it," rejoined the minister, "we must oblige you; but really, since the person to be benefited is so more a nobody"—

"Your lordship mistakes the matter," interrupted the baronet; "I care very little about Henry Rivers, though I believe him to be a worthy fellow enough; but the fact is, his brothers, the attorneys, are busy, influential men in the county; *you* know how closely parties are divided there; and I really cannot *afford* to loose their support, as I unquestionably should if this appointment were not conferred upon their somewhat feather-headed brother."

"Enough—enough! he must have the appointment. Send him a civil message from me, and say I will appoint an interview with him before he leaves the country."

"I will: accompanied by my very best congratulatory compliments. *Cela va sans dire.*"

Henry Rivers laid down the magic mirror. This, then, was his *friend;* the man for whose sincerity of soul he would have pledged his life! Never would he place faith in mortal man again—never! A few minutes' reflection and a glance at the "Gazette" which was lying on the table, suggested other thoughts. "Sir Edward has certainly rendered me an essential service; and what he said was, perhaps, after all, not entirely incorrect; and yet I can no longer look upon or feel towards him as I did. Confound the mirror?" he exclaimed with sudden passion, as if about to dash it upon the ground. "Aunt Barbara was right—with regard at least to *male* friendships," he added restraining himself and speaking more calmly. "But the love of a maiden for her betrothed—the gentle guilelessness of a virgin heart palpitating with the pure and sweet emotions of a first affection; these feelings caught from heaven, unstained on earth, cannot be too nearly contemplated—too minutely analyzed!" Once more his breath thrice dimmed the magic glass; then,

"Like the murmur of a dream,
He breathed *her* name,"

accompanied by a wish to witness all that had passed from the receipt of his marriage offer till the answer was despatched.

The wizard depths of the mirror instantly disclosed a handsomely furnished sitting-room, opening with French windows upon a shrubbery and flower garden, through which presently entered beautiful Ellen Danvers, attired in an elegant white morning dress, and with a bouquet of brilliant flowers in her hand. A servant approched, presented a letter—the letter—and retired. Ellen Danvers placed the flowers upon a marble stand, and glancing curiously at the seal, whilst a charming blush *mantled her fine features, with some precipitation* removed the envelope.

The blush deepened as she read, till its hue mocked that of the fresh gathered roses by her side; a bright *smile parted her sweet lips*, and a soft, low sigh, as she seated herself in pensive mood and attitude, escaped her gentle bosom.

"*Thrice-blessed mirror!*"

She was roused from her revery by the entrance of her sister Marian, a gay, light-hearted damsel, about two years younger than herself.

"Ellen, papa wishes to see you in the library. He looks as grave as a bishop. Mamma seems equally solemn, and you— Why, Ellen, your eyes are filled with tears! What, for mercy's sake, can it all mean?"

"Read this, Marian," said Ellen, proffering the letter, and passing at the same time an arm round her sister's waist. "Papa has doubtless received a companion epistle."

Marian read, and when she had finished exclaimed, with a kind of regretful archness—"A proposal of marriage from Mr. Rivers, as I'm alive! No wonder everybody seems struck of a heap! But I forbid the bans!"

"Do you, Marian, and for what reason?"

"Reason, Ellen! as if reason had so much to do with these affairs! In the first place, then, you would have to leave us: in the next, he is nothing like so handsome as Frank Mildmay. Ah, that blush, Ellen! Need I further explain why those bans must be forbidden?"

"Mr. Mildmay, Marian, it is out of the question. Papa has, you know, forbidden his addresses, and I entirely acquience in his decision."

"I wish Caroline and Fanny were at home. It's my impression," added Marian, pettishly, "that Mr. Rivers is humpbacked?"

"Nonsense! you silly madcap! A little round-shouldered, perhaps."

"The devilish glass!"

A servant entered, iterated Mr. Danvors' desire for Ellen's presence in the library, and the sisters left the room.

A moment and the library was disclosed, with Mr. and Mrs. Danvers, Ellen and Marian seated in council.

"Well, Ellen," said her father, "what answer shall we make to this ardent, eloquent lover of yours?"

The blushing girl did not raise her head, nor immediately reply. At last she said, "Do you not think, papa, I am too young as yet for so very serious an engagement?"

"You are one-and-twenty years of age, and your mother was, I think, a twelve month younger than that when we were married. Is that your only objection to the proposal of Mr. Rivers?"

"But, papa, I have seen so little of him, that I—really you must decide for me."

"You do not dislike him, Ellen?" inquired Mrs. Danvorse.

"No, mamma certainly, not. I esteem him, and as, an acquaintance, rather like him; nothing more?"

"Accursed mirror!"

"It is, I think, a very eligible match," said Mr. Danvors, "for a girl without fortune; and I do not think it essential to married happiness that the lady should be at first what is called in love with the gentleman. You will make a good and affectionate wife—of that, Ellen, I am quite sure. By the appointment conferred upon him, and which is, you know, gazetted, Mr. Rivers' income is now at least a thousand a year; and that, where you are going"—

"Papa!"

"Well, where at all events *he* is going, will maintain a very handsome establishment. Then his character is unexceptionable, and his temper one of the easiest in the world. Altogether, Ellen, I think you have drawn a fair prize in the matrimonial lottery."

"The Climate is very healthy, I believe?" said Mrs. Danverse.

"Entirely so; and society there is of a somewhat high cast for a colony."

"I suppose," said Ellen Danvers, blushing still more than before, "from Mr. Rivers' official position, his—his wife will take precedence after the lady of the lieutenant governor?"

"Certainly, Ellen, no doubt about it," replied Mr Danvors, with a quiet smile. "Now, run away and write your answer; mine will be ready in two or three minutes."

The young ladies tripped off to another apartment, followed by their mother; and a change of scene immediately exhibited Ellen seated [at a writing desk, and endeavoring, whilst Marian peeped over her shoulder, to indicate a fitting acceptance of Mr. Rivers' passionate proposal. But the task seemed an endless one—Sheet after sheet of note paper was wasted in vain attempts; but ultimately she placed a rough draft for approval in her mother's hands.

"Far too stiff, to cool, too formal, Ellen. This will never do."

"Then pray, mamma, write it yourself, and I will copy it."

Mrs. Danvers complied; and the missive which had so charmed Mr. Rivers was, after some emendations by Marian, fairly copied and subscribed by Ellen Danvers.

"Heigho!" sighed the affianced bride as the three left the apartment. "No doubt you and papa know best; but I *do* wish I could reciprocate a little more warmly the poor gentleman's vehement passion for insensible, and, I fear, not over-grateful me."

"You will be a happy wife, Ellen," replied Mrs. Danvers, "and Rivers will be a fortunate husband."

The door closed and the glass was a blank."

"Infernal mirror!" exclaimed Henry Rivers, whose fierce emotions during the scenes unrolled before him I have but interjectionally attempted to describe—"Infernal mirror! you have robbed love, life, of all its charm! Frank Mildmay, too—I have seen him there! Malman, idiot that I was to avail myself of such devilish agency!" and again seizing the mirror, he dashed it furiously beneath the fire-grate.

The crash of the glass was echoed by the voice of Aunt Barbara, exclaiming at its shrillest pitch as she shook nephew roughly by the arm, "Good heavens, Henry, what do you mean by smashing decanters in that frantic way?"

"Decanters, Aunt Barbara!" stammered Henry Rivers, starting to his feet, and thoroughly bewildered; "wasn't it in the mirror?"

"The Mirror! Henry, Henry, hou have been taking oo much wine. I left the room only about half an hour ago, and on my return, behold you are pitching decanters into the fire!"

"It was a dream then, thank god! Aunt Barbara, you are quite right; and now, if you please, let us have tea."

About eight years after these events Mr. Henry Rivers was seated, on a pleasant summer evening, beneath a verandah of trellis-work festooned and coupled with gorgeous flowers, watching with calm delight the gambols of his three charming children. Near him sat his beautiful wife, turning over a file of English newspapers that had just arrived. Presently an exclamation of surprise escaped her.

"What is the matter, Ellen?" inquired Mr. Rivers,

"Nothing affecting us, Harry, though it startled me somewhat, Frank Mildmay"— It was now the husband's turn to start. "Why, you did not, I think, know him?"

"No matter; what of Frank Mildmay?"

"He has broken his neck in a steeple-chase. Do you know, Harry," she added, after a few moment's pause and with one of the sweetest, happiest smiles that ever lighted up woman's face, "that I once quite liked Frank Mildmay; and I do believe that, had it not been for dear, good, sensible papa, I should have accepted him rather than you. What a providential escape for both of us!—Was it not, Harry?"

"Providential indeed," replied the husband, fondly pressing his wife's proffered hand. Presently afterwards he added in a musing tone, but unheeded by Mrs. Rivers who was again busy with the newspaper's, "A remarkclever woman is Aunt Barbara. I should like to hear her opinion upon 'the philosophy of dreams'—

'Glissez, mortels; n'appuyez pas.'"

Sounder philosophy than that never fell from human lips.

Calico Soirees.

Holden's Magazine gives an account of this interesting fashion, which we commend to the attention of all our people. A model movement in society has been made in the manufacturing town of Fall River, Massachusetts. Some of the wealthy employers and factory owners hold weekly soirees in the town hall, for the benefit of the working classes. These meetings are called calico soirees, because some of the ladies appeared in dresses of that cheap cloth. All classes attended; the rich millowner, and his poor operatives; the ship-owner, and his sailors; the mistress and her servants, the shop-keeper and his clerks; the creditor and his debtor; the lawyer and his client; the preacher and his congregation, and the teacher and his scholars. A friend of ours who was present at one, described the scene as very cheering and pleasant, and the effect on all who attended was alike profitable. It took some of the pride out of the upish, and raised the ambition and self-respect of the lowly. He said that the coachman who drove them to the hall, after he had taken care of his horses, changed his dress, and came in and mingled with the company without any appearance of restraint or awkwardness.—They had music, conversation and cheap refreshments, and after a lively evening, they all retired to resume their accustomed duties and stations the next day.

Affected Dignity.

Here is a waif—floating around in the sea of print, without an owner—which is as full of truth as an egg is of meat:

"The best proof of a vulgar man is to be found in the quantity of dignity that he wraps himself up in. In the opinion of such men, the only way to set a proper value on yourself, is to treat with contempt everybody else.—Such men are generally rich but very ignorant. The biggest feeling man we ever know was a swelling blockhead, who imagined that the tragedy of Hamlet was written by Damon and Pythias, and who couldn't tell without consulting his *vade mecum*, whether Shakspeare was the author of Macbeth, or Macbeth was the author of Shakspeare. As a general thing, your dignified men are great asses. They keep at a distance, that their neighbors may not discover what counterfeits they are. Across the street, a galvanic watch appears to be bullion. Men are like ships—the more they contain, the lower they carry their heads."

Expounding the Law.

A Scotchman called at the house of Lawyer Fletcher of Vermont, to consult that legle gentleman professionally. "Is the Squeer at home?" he inquired of the lawyer's wife, who opened the door at his summons. He was answered negatively.

Disappointment was now added to the trials of Scotia's son, but after a few moment's consideration, a new tho't relieved him. "Mebby yourself can gie me the necessary information as weel as the squeer—seen as ye're his wife."

The kind lady readily promised to do so, if on learning the nature of his difficulty, she found it in her power, and the other proceded to state the case as follows:—

"Spose ye was an auld white mear, and I should borry ye to gang to the mill, with a grist on yer back, an' we should go no farder than Star Hill, when all woonce ye should back up and rear up, and pitch up, and keel down backwards, and break yer darned ould neck, who'd pay for ye?—not I, dern me if I would?"

The lady smilingly told him, as she closed the door, that as he had himself passed sentence on the case, advice would be entirely superfluous.

Old Rothschild.

It was not all unvaried sunshine with this gentleman. There were periods when his gigantic capitol seemed likely to be scattered to the four quarters of the globe.—He had also other sources of apprehension. Threats of murder are not unfrequent.

On one occasion he was waited upon by a stranger, who informed him that a plot had been formed to take his life; that the loans which he had made to Austria, and his conduct with governments adverse to the liberties of Europe, had marked him for assassination; and that the mode by which he was to lose his life was arranged. But though Rothschild smiled outwardly at this and similar threats, they said, who knew him best, that his mind was often troubled by these remembrances, and they haunted him at moments when he would willingly have forgotten them. Occasionaly his fears took a ludicrous form.

Two tall, moustachioed men were once shown into his counting-house. Mr. Rothschild bowed; the visitors bowed, and their hands wandered first into one pocket and then into another. To the anxious eye of the millionaire, they assumed the form of persons searching for weapons. No time seemed allowed for thought; a ledger without a moment's warning was hurled at the intruders; and in a paroxism of fear he called for assistance to drive out the two customers, who were only feeling in their pockets for letters of introduction.

There is no doubt he dreaded assassination greatly.

"You must be a happy man, Mr. Rothschild," said a gentleman who, sharing the hospitality of his splendid home, as he glanced at the superb appointments of his mansion.

"Happy—me happy!" was the reply. "What! happy: when just as you are going to dine, you have a letter placed in your hands, saying "if you do not send me £500 I will blow your brains out?" "Happy—me happy!"

And the fact that he frequently slept with loaded pistols by his side, is an indirect evidence of a constant excitement on the subject.

Romance in Real Life.

The Lewisburg Chronicle announces the marriage, on the 14th inst. of John Johnson and Mrs. Mariah Miller, of Chillisquaque township, and tells the following romantic story respecting the happy pair:

The groom, who now works at the boat-yard here, was formerly a sea-faring man. The bride is from South Carolina; and her father, and her father, and her former husband, both of whom have been dead many years, were wealthy planters. Some five years ago the young widow made a visit to England in company with her brother, a southern gentleman of fortune, and on the return voyage they embarked in a vessel in which the groom was serving as a common sailor. By some accident she was knocked overboard in the harbor of Liverpool, sank to the bottom and was given up for lost. Our hero, however, did not abandon the search. A slight change in the position of the vessel discovered her, the water being remarkably clear, lying on the ground, twenty feet below the surface, and apparently dead. He instantly plunged to the bottom, seized her by the hair and brought her to the top; a large lock of hair being pulled out in the attempt, and which is still preserved. After some hours of persevering exertion, she was finally bro't to and perfectly restored. She was deeply grateful to the preserver of her life, and on the homeward voyage she formed a strong attachment for him, and a union for life was resolved upon. Their plans were, however, frustrated, and for several years they never met. In the meantime her fortune became impaired. Some three or four months ago she herd of hislocation here and immediately came on from Charleston to see him. Her uncle, however, overtook her and carried her back. She came on again some three weeks ago, but was confined to bed sometime by sickness. Recovering, on last Sabbath evening the long deferred nuptial knot was tied, and rescuer and rescued are now united in a life partnership, for better or for worse.

INDEPENDENCE.

"Time-an'-time-ag'in" have we "laughed a silent laugh" at an admirable description which we once read of a Yankee stage-driver's independent bearing toward an Englishman and his family, when he was the 'gentleman to drive' through a portion of the western wilds, and whom he left, together with his horse and "stage," in a sour November storm, securing for himself in a log hut, towards which he posted for shelter, a comfortable seat by the fire. Presently in came the Englishman and his two daughters, their garments all bedribbled with wet and dirt. Looking daggers at the driver, who was taking a big chew of Tobacco—

"I should *think*," he said, "that our luggage ought to be brought in and housed from this storm."

"I should think so *too*," replied the driver, ejecting a quid of the weed through his teeth on the "haath;" "If 'twas mine, I should bring it in, anyhow."

"Well, *bring it in*, then, sir!" said the Englishman, angrily.

"Neow, look o'here, mister," responded the driver; "I aint no man's servant; that's a borry that don't grow on trees in this country, mind I tell you. Bring it in yourself!"

We have been reminded of the above circumstance by a somewhat kindred incident, mentioned in our hearing lately. The captain of one of our mercantile vessels called his Yankee steward to the dinner-table one day, and holding up a small amphibious looking subject, slow-dripping with semi-fluid bean soup, said:

"How the d—l, sir, came this mouso in the beans?"

"Meouse? Beans! Wall cap'n, that's what *I'd* like to know *too*."

There was no more satisfaction in the premises; the steward was prepared to seek rather than give information touching the phenomenon.—*Knick. Mag.*

Cure For Vanity.

We

TERRIBLE CALAMNITY—BURNING OF THE STEAMER, "BELLE OF THE WEST."

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, of Thursday.

There was a rumor put in circulation yesterday, about noon, that the steamer *Belle of the West* caught on fire and was burned so badly that she blew up. Of course such a rumor caused no little excitement, and all the sources that could be suggested were hurriedly visited by a lage number of interested persons. The *Belle* left here on Monday evening for St. Louis, with 200 to 220 passengers, in the cabin and on deck. The Visitor arrived about one o'clock yesterday, and confirmed the rumor. We saw Mr. Slocum, the second clerk of the Visitor, who informed us that the *Belle* caught fire in the hold, near the hour of 12 o'clock, Monday night at the foot of Warsaw Bar.

As soon as it was discovered, one of the pilots ran up on the deck and communicated the fact to his partner at the wheel, who instantly headed her in shore, but so combustible were her materials and the freight she cohtained, she burned like tinder, and before she could reach the shore, the whole boat, from stem to stern, was in a light blaze. When the flames bursted from the hatches, a scene commenced which was of the most distressing kind; men and women, says a passenger, Wm. Daniels, who came down on deck from Marietta, in struggling to gain the guards of the boat, in order to jump over, were driven back in the flames and burned to death. After *he* gained the shore, which he did by running down a plank the mate had ordered to be put out upon the beach, he looked back and saw many, both male and female, clinging to the guards, uttering the most pitious shrieks, and when exhausted with the pain of burning, they relinquishing their hold, fell into the river, and were drowned.

One yong lady had gained the hurricane deck, and was seen holding on the casing of one of the chimnies until she was perfectly overpowered with fear, when she sank down in the flames and was seen no more. Mr. Daniels says that it was the most heart-sickning sight, that could possibly be imagined—to see so many human beings wrestling with the consuming element with no possibility of saving them.

In about thirty minutes after the fire was first discovered, an explosion of the connection pipe took place, which rendered the boat a complete wreck, and then not a living thing was seen on board.

A young man, having in charge his father and mother, when the fire made its appearance, caught hold of their trunk containing valuables, and carried it ashore, attempting to return, in less than a minute, he was prevented by the instant spread of the flames and he could only look on and see his parents consumed by the raging element.

It is supposed there were not far from two hundred passengers on board, and when the call was made from register, only 69 answered to their names which, allowing for some who may have strayed away from the horrid scene, would make upwards of *one hundred hnman beings* that perished.

Among the sufferers were a great many ladies and children, and the severest loss was of cabin passengers.

It is believed by all that the fire caught in the hold, and the carpenter gives it as his opinion that it must have burned for an hour or two before it was seen in the after hatch; he, in company with some of the crew, secured the hose for the purpose of checking the flames, when they missed two of the sections, rendering their attempts fruitless. His next thought was to scuttle the boat, in order to save her, but when he sought for his axe, which was in his tool chest, the crowd was too dense for him to reach it. He saw on moving about that the forward hatch was up, allowing a circulation of air through the hold, thus increasing the flames, and while in the act of closing it a man ran against him, fell into the hold, and he had hardly time to notice him when the heat forced him off.

One gentleman on board, bound for Iowa, a portion of his baggage being a gun, threw trunk ashore then started back for his gun: on his way through the cabin he saw a group of six or seven children —"never mind the gun," thought he, and he gathered three of them and carried them to a safe place, before he could return for the others it was too late to rescue them.

Some one had cut the yawl loose, and floated off in it.

One of our citizens, Thomas M. Rutherford, who was on board, a passenger to Louisville, describes the affair as being truly awful. When the alarm was given he rushed out of his state-room caught up a lady who was in his way, and succeded in reaching the shore with her in his arms. Mr. R. confirms the statement as to the probable number lost.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE—BOY SHOT.—On Monday morning last, a German named Fahlman, of Yankeebush, Conewango township, deliberately shot his son, a lad some sixteen years of age, causing his instant death.

For many years previous to his emigration to this country, and continually since that time, he has suspected his wife of infidelity to the conjugal relations, and has been considered a monomaniac on that subject, though sane in other respects. A day or two previous to the occurrence, he told his oldest daughter that he intended to kill all the family except her—she being, as he thought, his only legitimate heir—to whom he intended to leave his property at his death. This threat was considered, like others of the kind, as the idle ravings of insanity.

On Monday morning he left the breakfast table and retired to a bed-room adjoining, where he had four gun loaded. As the boy rose from prayers, he fired through a crack in the partition; the ball entered one shoulder and came out of the other, lodging in a log of the house. He then sought his wife, and fired the other barrel of his gun; (a double barrel shot gun loaded with ball,) the ball passing through her dress on one shoulder. Failing in this, he attempted to despatch her with a large butcher knife. Her screams and struggles caused him to desist before she was materially injured. The alarm was immediately given, and he was taken into custody by Sherif Anderson of this borough and lodged in jail.

P. S. An inquest has been held by Coroner C. W. Rathbun of this borough. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder on the person of Jacob Fahlman, jr., by Jacob Fahlman, his father.

On Tuesday afternoon the prisoner was taken before Justice W. D. Brown, and after an examination, was committed for trial at the June term of the court of Warren County.—*Warren Ledger.*

MURDER.—A man by the name of Kingold in Monroe, Green Co., Wisconsin, was murdered by another man of the same place named Payne. They had a dispute about some land. Ringold was removing rails. Payne ordered him to desist; on his refusal, got a rifle and shot him in the back, after which he lingered forty houre. He was taken from the place where he fell in a wagon, and on the way Payne came along, said to him, "Payne, you have done the job for me," to which the murderer replied, "D—n you, I made you drop the rail." The murderer then went and gave himself up to the authorities. We are glad capital punishment is not yet abolished.—*Racine Advocate.*

NEW MEXICO.—In a letter from the Hon. Hugh N. Smith, the delegate from New Mexico, to Daniel Webster, he says of that territory, "it is entirely unsuited to save labor. Labor is exceedingly abundant and cheap. It may be hired at three or four dollars a month, in quantity quite sufficient for carrying on all the agriculture of the territory." The country is said to be cold, and the general agricultural productions are wheat and corn, and such vegetables as are raised in the Northern States. It is evident from this statement, that slave labor could not be profitably employed in the territory, and that it would be perfectly useless to attach the Wilmot proviso to any bill for the government of the territory. If the climate permitted the introduction of slaves, they could not be advatageously carried to the territory, as laborers on the spot can be often obtained for less wages than it would cost to maintain slaves. Such also, we believe, is the case in respect to the territory of Deseret, or Utah—and consequently, there should be no difficulty in extending governments to both territories without any proviso in regard to the introduction of slaves into either.—*Balt. Clip.*

LUSUS NATURÆ.—A calf was born near Burlington, last Saturday, which was the most remarkable freak of nature of which we have ever heard. It had eight legs, four behind and four before, four ears, and a head and face very much resembling those of a bull dog; the under jaw, however, was minus. It was, of course, stillborn.—*Burlington (Ky.) Advocate.*

Gossip from Washington.

We compile, from several sources, the following items of Washington news, which will be found deeply interesting:

Since my short stay in this city, enough has passed under my observation to satisfy me that the accounts we have of the extraordinary proceedings in Congress have not been overrated.

The Senate yesterday presented one of those unfortunate scenes. Col. BENTON, in offering a resolution to make a separate report upon each subject referred to the Committee of thirteen, indulged in an intemperate exhibition of feeling that I much regretted. Among other things, he not only charged Major BORLAND indirectly with falsehood, saying that he inteded to impugn Col. BENTON's motives, but declared his intention to oppose to the extreme the admission of California, if connected with any other subject of legislation.

I could plainly see that this declaration was unlooked for by those Senators under the lead of Col. BENTON, and from what I have heard several of them say after the adjournment of the Senate, they will not support or vote with Col BENTON in any such factious opposition. They would of course prefer that California be admitted into the Union in a bill by itself; but if this is found impracticable, or will tend to defeat such admission during this session of Congress, then, I have no doubt, the most of those who have voted with Col. BENTON, will vote for the bill favored by Mr. CLAY, connecting California and the Territories together.

The Galphin Committee examined on Saturday an ex-clerk, (a whig,) of the Land Office, who wrote the letter in the New York papers containing charges against Mr. Crawford, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Clayton and others, of illegally re-opnting and paying old claims.

Yesterday, the Democratic Senators held a caucus. It was agreed that Cass should be proposed as chairman of the Compromise Committee, inasmuch as CASS was the first to stay the torrent, and his party the most powerful in congress. But the old General rose and declined the honor which he conceived due to HENRY CLAY. Had CLAY been in that caucus, and heard the voluntary tribute paid to his genius and character by men, the most prominet in the land, and opposed through life to his politics and measures how it would have warmed his heart and increased his faith in the generosity and virtue of his coutry, men! After the adjournment of the Senate, CLAY, being surrounded by ladies as usual—and woman are better judges of character than of men—several Senators passed him, when remembering the old adage, "business first and pleasure afterwards,"—the old Roman cried out, "I shall call the Committee together to-morrow!"

A correspondent of the Herald says—"From conversation which I have had with some of the northern whigs, I understand the President makes no disguise of his hostility to Mr. Clay's compromise.—The cabinet consider it a game for the presidency and there is some talk of the possibility of a veto, if California is mixed up with the territories. I likewise am informed that the army officers at Santa Fe have been instructed to encourage the people of New Mexico to organize a state government as soon as possible, and if nothing is done this season, she will be ready by the next."

The Journal of Commerce says—"Gen. Houston has resumed his seat in the senate, and goes strongly for the compromise. The committee on the charges against Secretary Ewing, have had one meeting and agreed to a report."

THE FOOTE AND BENTON AFFAIR.—The Merchant's Day Book, a paper published in the city of New York, and by no means friendly to Mr. Foote, says: "The people in this section of the country are not very likely to judge impartially of anything Mr. Foote may do; for they have been taught by the newspapers to look upon him as a sort of ranting blackguard, who never sees any thing except through southern spectacles. But we shall not discuss this question with the newspapers or their readers.—We do not believe Mr. Foote is at all such a man as the Northern papers represent him, and in most of his movements we coincide. In the affray in the Senate, Benton was clearly the aggressor. He had repeatedly threatened to flog Mr. Foote upon the floor, if he (Foote) ever alluded to him again in his speeches. Mr. Foote is a small man, and no match for Benton in a rough and tumble fight. He therefore took the same precaution that any prudent and rational man ought to have taken. He did not back out, or run, or dodge behind some larger man's chair, but coolly stepped into the passage way and stood prepared to meet Old Bull-head on equal terms. When Benton saw that he was completely foiled in his determination to flog his pigmy antagonist, he threw himself into a theatrical attitude, bared his breast and cried out shoot!

DOINGS AT HARRISBURG.—The correspondent of the *Bulletin* states: Mr. Drum's supplement to the general act, relative to divorces, passed finally in the House, yesterday morning. It provides that, hereafter, the jurisdiction of the several Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, shall extend to all cases of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, for the cause of wilful, continued and malicious desertion, without reasonable cause, by either parties, from the habitation of the other; and it shall be lawful for either party to make application, in such case, by petition or libel, to the proper court, in accordance with the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly now in force, at any time, not less than six months after such cause of divorce shall have taken place; but the said court shall not proceed to make a final decree, divorcing the said parties from the bonds of matrimony aforesaid, until after the expiration of two years from the time at which such desertion took place. That it shall be lawful for the said several courts to entertain jurisdiction of all cases of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, for the causes of desertion as aforsaid, or adultery, notwithstanding the parties were, at the time of the occurrence of said causes, domiciled in any other State: *Provided*, That no such divorce shall be granted, unless the applicant therefor shall have been a citizen of this Commonwealth, or shall have resided therein for the term of one year, as provided for by existing laws. This bill having become a law, saving the signature of the Governor, will allow the case of Mr. Forrest to be brought before the Courts. I esteem its provisions just and equitable.

CRIME AND SUICIDE.—The N. O. Crescent of the 10th inst., gives an account of a young man named Henry Heimer charged with robbing his employer. Being arrested, and overcome by the sense of his situation, the unfortunate man attempted to stab himself with a pair of carpenter's compasses, but was prevented. He made a second effort to commit suicide when the cars, half way to the city, by jumping from them while under full headway.—The officers fortunately caught him by the feet and swung him around before his head touched the track; he was then secured and watched until he was locked up in the guard-house of the First Muncipality. Since writing the above we are informed that Heimer hung himself in his cell about half-past 8 P. M., with his cravat which he attached to the bars over the door. When he was discoved he was perfectly dead, with his neck broke. Heimer was 26 years of age, a native of Germany. The value of the goods stolen was $30.

THE LOST MAN—*A long fast*—It is know that a Mr. Brown, of Kenosha, was carried out on the Lake, in a small boat on Saturday the 13th inst. The Telegraph says:

His escape is almost a miracle, and his appearance was greeted with the surprise and satisfaction as if he had arisen from the dead. The weather, it will be recollected, was very cold, the wind high, and his boat half full of water most of the time, and thus for *forty hours* without food or sleep, and worse than all, he says, without tobacco, he drifted, until by unwearied exertions with a single oar, he finally reached land.

ROMANCE AND REALITY.—The Trenton *Gazette* has received a letter from a printer in Honolulu who went to California in Col. Stevenson's regiment, in which he remained till the war was over, then took to publishing the Californian, abandoned that business, sailed for China, was wrecked at Honolulu, was taken to favor by a chief, married his daughter and is now one of the first citizens of the village. He is perfectly contented with his situation, and is thinking of agitating the project of the annexation of his Hawaain majesty's dominions to the Untied States.—*Phil. Ledger.*

THE TWO PEDLARS.—A pedlar overtook another of his tribe on the road, and thus accosted him: "Hallo, friend, what do you carry?"

"Rum and whiskey," was the prompt reply.—"Good," said the other, you may go *a-head*, I carry grave stones."

News by Telegraph to Buffalo.

From Dispatches to the Buffalo papers.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE—STEAMER WAYNE BLOWN UP!!!

CLEVELAND, Sunday evening.

From Mr. Vorce, Clerk, who arrived here to night, we learn the following particulars of the explosion of the steamer Anthony Wayne: The Wayne left Toledo at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning with about 25 passengers, and took some 45 more at Sandusky, leaving there at 10 o'clock. These and the crew made the number on board 90 to 100. About half past 12 this morning, (Sunday) just below Vermillion and eight miles from shore, the starboard boilers exploded, throwing them into a perpendicular position, tearing away the steerage cabin and shattering the hull badly. She sunk in fifteen minutes, going down bow foremost. The yawl was launched, and 12 persons reached the shore in it. The life boat half filled on launching and leaked badly. But six persons got ashore in her after six hours' exertions. Capt. Gore, James Edgecomb, 1st mate, and Mr. Vorce, Clerk, are saved. J. Elmore, 1st and Edward Burcher, 2d engineer, are both lost. Mr. D. A. Eddy, of Cleveland, was seen after the explosion, but whether he is lost or not is not known. The state room of the Captain, next to the steerage cabin, was blown to pieces, but he was unhurt. When the Wayne went down she was on fire and the flames were just bursting out. The cause of the accident we cannot state. The boilers were only a year old and in good condition. A fireman who escaped says he tried the boilers just before the explosion, and there was plenty of water in them. The hurricane deck is supposed to have floated and was thought to be seen from shore this forenoon. Two small vessels went out from Vermillion to pick up any survivors.

MONDAY, 9 A. M.

One of the vessels which went out took off from the hurricane deck some thirty passengers. Six dead. D. A. Eddy is safe and he telegraphed from Sandusky.

We are informed by Capt. Edmunds, of the St. Louis, that the boilers were entirely new last season, and were built and put in under his superintendence by Wolcott, of Detroit. The engine is the one which was used in the steamer Columbus. She exploded off Vermillion, on her way from Sandusky to this port.

CLEVELAND, April 29.

The "True Democrat" of this city gives the following particulars of the steamer Anthony Wayne which occrred opposite Vermillion, about one o'clock on Sunday morning: The fist mate says the Anthony Wayne, came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers, and twenty in cabin, from Detroit. She took from the train 24 passengers, and her crew numbered 20—total 84.—About 19 of the crew and 30 passengers who were saved and likely to recover. The total number of lost and missing is from 35 to 40. The passengers known to be killed are as follows: Mathew Falkner, Sheffield, Mass., Willey Robbinson, Henry McDonough, John Williams, and Harvey Kelly. The Anthony Wayne was an old boat, not in the regular line with the Buffalo and Sandusky steamers. She was owned by Charles Howard, of Detroit; insurance $10,000. The accounts vary to the number on board.

Passengers known to be killed:—Moron Titus, Dayton, O.; O. W. Hart, near Perrysburgh, O., formerly of Lower Sandusky; John Ellis, wife and child, Mt. Hope, Mich.; J. W. Doty, Warsaw, Ill.

Passengers dangerously wounded:—J. H. Jollin, Chittendden Co., Vt.; Rob't Shaw, Dayton O.;

Badly (but not dangerously) wounded:—John S. Cray, Louisville, Ky., C. G. Lawrence, Angelica, N. Y.; A. W. Gray, Stillwater, N. Y.; a son of John Ellis, Mt. Hope, Mich.

Slightly Scalded:—John Bradley, Cleveland; Mathew Falkner, Sheffield, Mass.; Henry McDonah, Trenton, Mich.

Eleven of the Crew lost, viz;—J. J. Elmore and E. Burchard, Engineers; Henry Sturgess, Steward, from Mt. Clemons, Mich.; Franklin Freeman, of Detroit; A. H. Mead, bar-keeper; Willey Robinson, John Williamson, and Henry Kelley, cooks; two waiters and Alexander Cartwright, deckhand, missing.

Missing:—John Brainard and James O'Neil, fireman Whitney Parsons, (Porter,) and Henry Blane, deckhand.

NEW YORK, April 26

The building adjoining Barnum's Museum, in Broadway, and formerly occupied by the Chemical Bank, fell in this morning and buried several persons beneath the ruins. One man has since been taken out dead. A portion of the bonded warehous also fell in this morning and burried 10 or 12 workman who were engaged in removing the rubbish from the Water street fire. It is not yet known how many have been killed.

WASHINGTON, April 28

The compromise committee have agreed upon a scheme and instructed their chairman to prepare the bill and report.

BOSTON, April 27.

The Brig Boston, from Bahia on the 10th ult., reports Yellow Fever had been raging terribly there, sweeping off seamen of vessels in port and slaves in great numbers. The government reports make total mortality in the province 8000. Just before the Boston left a severe thunderstorm occurred after which the disease began to abate. Several vessels arrived from Hayti with dates to the 7th ult. Business was improving. The Blacks are preparing to invade St. Domingo in May.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The election for members of the State Legislature took place in this State on Thursday, 25th inst., and it is important, from the fact that a Senator in Congress from that State it to be elected, at the next session, to supply the place of the Hon. Jas. M. Mason, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.—We have received but few returns.

WHEELING, April 27.

It is believed that West, Dem., is elected Senator, Edrington, Whig. The friends of the State Convention for amending the Constitution are ahead so far as heard from.

BALTIMORE, April 27.

By telegraphic dispatches from Alexandria last evening we learn that in Alexandria county, Massey, Whig, was electeddelegate by a majority of 160 votes. For the Senate, Love, Whig, leads Thomas, Whig, 130 votes. Love is probably elected. The majority in favor of the Convention is 447. In Fairfax county, there is little doubt that Stuart, Whig, has beaten Williams, dem., by a considerable majority. No doubt the Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The Richmond *Times* says that the Democrats have so far gained five members of the Legislature and the Whigs four. The Legislature will be Democratic.

At a large town meeting held at Richmond, it was resolved not to send delegates to the Nashville Convention under the present circumstances.

BOSTON, April 29.

The Boston Post of to-day says it is understood that the counsel of Dr. Webster has taken out a writ of error upon the ground that the order upon the Idictment upon the Muncipal Court for certifying the indictment up to the Supreme Court, was not fully set forth in the certificate by the Clerk of the Muncipal Court.

NEW YORK, April 20.

We have dates from California to the 9th ult. Those accounts state that the markets continue dull, goods of all kinds being in abundance. The rainy season had not completely passed over and was preventing the transportation of provisions to the mines. Provisions were very scearce and miners were suffering severely. The winter had been severe and extended in remote placers and it was feared that from the severity of the winter and the scarcity of food that much sickness might ensue among the miners in some sections. The gold is said to be found in greater abundance than ever and that very heavy quantities have been lately worked out. The continuance of the rainy season had prevented the gold being brought down to San Francisco for shipment home or to exchange for the necessaries of life. But the merchants were anticipating better times as soon as spring had fairly set in.

Mr. Webster reached Boston yesterday afternoon, and was addressed by Mr. B. R. Curtis, who welcomed him in an appropriate manner. Mr. W. responded in an address of fifteen minutes, in which he denounced the agitation of the slavery question as a ghostly abstraction, and promised on his return to the Senate to make his course free from misapprehension. His speech was warmly received by an immense multitude of people.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1850.

A Rare Opportunity.

We call the attention of capitalists and business men to the Advertisement in another column, offering for sale at Auction on the 5th of June next, some valuable real estate in this city. To business men it is a rare chance, as the property is very eligibly located for merchantile operations. In fact there is none more so in the city, and as real estate will unquestionably advance in a short time, those having means had better invest now.

Information Wanted.

Somebody has sent us a copy of the *Pennsylvanian* containing a letter from Harrisburg, conspicuously marked, so as to call our attention to it, describing the debate in the Senate on the Forrest divorce case, in which the Senator from this district, Mr. Walker, took a very prominent part. What the object was in sending it to us, we can hardly understand. We read the *Pennsylvanian* attentively, and the letter refered to did not escape our notice at the time of its publication, hence, if we had seen any thing in it worthy of notice, we should have laid it before our readers. If the person who sent it happens to see this, and had any special object in view, he will understand we want information.

Still Sticks to Him.

We see it stated in one of our exchanges that the notorious "Buckeye Blacksmith," of 1840 momory, was recently nominated in Sacramento City, California, for a seat in the Legislature, to fill a vacancy. Of course he was defeated. The waters of the Pacific, nor the great overflow of the Sacramento, could so far wash out the smell of "hard-cidor," as to make him acceptable to the people.

Powell's Erie Theatre.

Powell's Erie Theatre opened for the season, at the large Hall of the Reed House, on Tuesday evening, to a pretty fair House. The company, take it as a whole, is decidedly good, while Mr. and Mrs. Powell for versatility of talent, are seldom equalled on the boards of our first theatres. They are always welcomed with applause whatever part they undertake, and deservedly so, too, we think. Then there is the good-natured quizical countenance of Tom Morris—he has only to look at the audience to get them into good humor with themselves, as well "as the rest of mankind." Mr. Brink is a young actor of decided merit, and destined, we doubt not, to become a vast favorite with our play-goers. Then, again, there is our old friend McKibbin—but it is useless to speak of him, as he is at all times, to use one of his own expressions, "*g-o-o-d.*" Mr. De Vere, in the Highland Fling, drew down the House in a perfect shower of applause. He has improved much since we last saw him. Mr. Churchill is a new actor here, and we have not seen him in a part yet of sufficient depth to enable us to form an opinion of his merits. He will probably have a chance before the season closes. So also with Mrs. Bunker, and Miss Bonsell.

An attractive bill is presented to-night. "The Lady of Lyons," and the laughable vaudeville of the "Wandering Minstrel, or Music Mad."

Mr. Clay and the "President's Plan."

We are treated almost every week by the *Gazette* with high-wrought commendations and, when needs be, to defences of the "President's plan" for settling the question of slavery in the territories. It often strikes us, when reading these articles, as though we had some faint recollection of the same pen being once engaged in denouncing this same "plan" as a "monstrous usurpation" on the part of the Executive. But we may be mistaken, therefore, to decide the question, and ascertain what the "plan" of President Taylor really is, let us call Mr. Clay to the stand. Perhaps his testimony, being a good Whig whose authordoxy never was doubted, will be satisfactory to the *Gazette*. The other day, in the Senate, in reply to some of the advocates of the "President's plan," he made use of the following language:

"You say you are satisfied with admitting California, and letting the territories continue under *the present military government* till they are ready to come in as States, and yet you call yourselves *Whigs*. Did YOU not cry out against the military government in New Mexico under Polk, and in time of war? And yet YOU WOULD CONTINUE THAT SAME MILITARY GOVERNMENT, in time of peace. On what grounds?—for what purpose? Is this whig doctrine?"

Certainly, Mr. Clay—Polk's "military usurpations" in war, over which their presses and orators howled so pitiously, is good orthadox whigery now in time of profound peace. Circumstances alter cases—the Democracy were then in power; the country was engaged in a foreign war, and by the laws of nations and a pressure of circumstances, were compelled to exercise military jurisdiction over the conquered territories. To embarrass the President, and "give aid and comfort to the enemy," this military government of the territories—this very same "President's plan" in time of profound peace—was denounced from one end of the country to the other by such Zacharite Statesmen as compose the cabinet, as well as every paper in the interest of the whig party. The fact is, Mr. Clay, you are entirely behind the age of your party—you are getting too old to "wheel about and turn about," as often as the exigencies of your party demand, and hence you were assassinated in the house of your friends at Philadelphia. This, too, is the reason you are just now the object of assault by the "powers that be," from the occupant of the "white house" down through the several grades of employees to the various county organs—like the *Gazette*, for instance. This is why your efforts in favor compromise are stigmatized as "unwise and uncalled for," and the reason they have "no confidence in its ultimate success." This is why, also, these same employees are just now endeavoring to "kill you with faint praise," knowing well that a manly and open denounciation would rebound and hurt themselves. You cannot stultify yourself and swallow a "military government" in time of peace, and hence you are no longer the political God these men worship. Verily, the ways of whigery are *not* past finding out.

Cuba, Not California.

A company was recently formed in Cincinnati to go to California. It was organized with officers, much after the fashion of a military company, and when they arrived at New Orleans, the officers coolly told the privates their destination was *Cuba* instead of California. Upon this denement a number of the members withdrew, some of whom returned immediately to Cincinnati and resumed their ordinary occupations, while others went out to California by the first opportunity. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who furnish these particulars, says "he is not disposed to turn brigand yet," and others of his companions felt as he did.

A Sensible Determination.

The *Pennsylvanian*, of Monday, publishes a letter from Hon. Morris Longstreth, in which that gentleman states his determination not to be again a candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of this state. This is a very sensible determination *we* think, and one which if it had been arrived at about this time in the Spring of 1848, would have saved the Democracy from defeat, and the nation from the speculations of the cabinet and the blunders of an inoficient and confessedly ignorant President.

Prospects at Washington.

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thinks there "is no room to doubt" that the compromise plan of passing the California bill and the bills for organizing the Territories, will pass the Senate, and that "in the House its chance of success is as seven to ten." He says "there is no disguising that there is a bad state of feeling here among the whigs, and which I am apprehensive will result in great injury to the cause of freedom and redound to strengthen the power and influence of slavery and loco-focoism." A proper bad state of affairs, truly. By "injury to freedom" we presume the writer means, that agitation will receive its death-blow, and the Demagogues who have made the slavery question a hobby-horse for their ambition, will be forced to exclaim with Shakspear's hero, "Othello's occupation's gone!"

What is a "Thoroughly Whig" Administration?

The *Gazette* says Gen. Taylor's "Administration has been copciliatory, dignified, patriotic and *thoroughly whig*, and it would be strange, indeed, if whigs—*pure*, zealous, country-loving whigs—should desert it under such circumstances." So it would, passing strange! But then it appears they have deserted it—these "pure, zealous, country-loving whigs"—and are doing so daily. The Buffalo *Express*, than which no whig paper stands higher in this region, asserts that "*the annals of our party contests furnish no instances of change so great, and reverses so disastrous, in the same period of time, as the whigs have experienced since Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presidency.*" And this is because the Administration has been so "thoroughly whig" when it *promised* to be so "thoroughly" "no party." Such has always been the result of fraud, and such always will be the result. But what is a "thoroughly whig" Administration? Let facts answer, and in them see if we cannot discover the reason these "pure, zealous, country-loving whigs" have repudiated and denounced it so emphatically through the ballot-box. This "thoroughly whig" Administration has paid to one of its Secretaries $190,000 interest on an old claim, (the principal having been paid by a previous administration) which had been rejected time and again by the proper officers, both whigs and Democrats. This "thoroughly whig" administration, has also paid another old claim, called the "De la Francia claim" of $40,000, after having been refused by Mr. Polk and his immediate predecessor. This "thoroughly whig" administration has paid the old Chickasaw claim, of $108,000, dismissed by previous administrations, and which the Secretary under whose control it came during the Administration of President Polk, scarcely gave a hearing. A Committee of the House of Representatives has been appointed to investigate this, and similar other charges against Mr. Ewing, viz, The re-opening and payment of a rejected claim of *the Ewing family* upon the Treasury amounting to $77,000: and the allowance of $31,000 as interest on the claim of Commodore James Barron, of Virginia, for services in the Navy during the Revolutionary War, after the *principal* had been paid. Under this "thoroughly whig" administration, we find one Robert E. Horner, Door-keeper of the House of Representatives, has been arraigned before a Committee of the house, charged with having made false certificates by virtue of which his brother drew pay as an officer of the House, when it was notorious that he was absent from Washington, and held office in another State, the duties of which he was discharging, and at the same time receiving a salary from the United States.

This dark catalogue ought to complete the list, but we are compelled, reluctantly, to add "one more of the same sort," which is thus alluded to, in the New York *Evening Post:*

Our whig friends so seldom get a *shy* at the national *fisc*, that when an opportunity occurs to them, they scarcely know how to avail themselves of it with any moderation. Though they have carried the keys of the treasury only about a year, they have already not only got the outside doors unlocked, but have left them standing wide open.

One would suppose that the recent humiliation of one member of the Cabinet would have inspired the government with some caution, if no more virtuous emotions, but the temptation seems to be too great either for the prudence or the self-respect of Gen. Taylor's advisers. By the last accounts it appears that the Hon. Bailie Peyton aforetime District Attorney of Louisiana, under Gen. Harrison, has been infected by the example of Mr. Secretary Crawford, and has presented a claim for extra services rendered during his attorneyship, to the amount of $12,000, and that it has been paid.

We understand that the claim was passed upon and rejected by the administrations of Presidents Tyler and Polk successively.

If the government proposes to review all the stale claims which have been passed upon by preceding administrations, it is likely to be fully employed, *even though some member of the Cabinet should happen to be familiarly conversant with the merits of every case before it is presented.*

Thus we have answered the question at the head of our article, "What is a thoroughly whig Administration?" and thus, too, we have given a little insight into the reasons why the "pure, zealous, country-loving whigs" are deserting it. But comment is unnecessary—the party that has so long delighted in stigmatizing the Democracy as the "Spoils party" have been caught in the act themselves, and must reap the consequences.

Treason Most Foul.

Treason to the infallibility of the cabinet is showing itself in almost every quarter. The pent up thunders are not loud but deep, and ere long we shall hear such a crash as will "wake up the sleepers" everywhere. We last week called our reader's attention to the tone and temper of some of the most influential of the New York press, and we now have to direct their gaze to an ominous sign in the political heavens of their State. The following from the "*Pennsylvania Democrat*," a whig paper, published at Uniontown, Fayette county, derives importance from the fact that the paper is the *organ* and *echo* of a no less whig personage than Hon. Andrew Stewart, more familarly known as "Tariff-Andy." To our mind it sounds like treason most foul, but we will let it speak for itself. After refering to the rumors of a "blow up" at Washington, the Editor says:

"For our part we hope it may occur. We are not disposed to question the legal abilities of Mr. Meredith, but he is among the last men in Pennsylvania, who, if the whigs had been consulted, would have been selected for his present position. In truth, we believe the people never thought him for that office. His standing with the party had just then been tested in an attempt to elect him to the United States' Senate. He got, we believe, but four votes. He was utterly unknown to the mass of the people, and he had neither sympathy for them nor they for him. He had engaged but little in politics, studiously and steadily devoting himself to his practice as a lawyer. In all the great struggles for the vital interests of Pennsylvania, he has been a silent if not an indifferent observer. He has opposed no wrong. He has devoted himself to the support or defence of no one of the great issues which has resulted so disastrously for the whigs and people generally of Pennsylvania. Who ever heard of William M. Meredith addressing a public meeting of the people, in behalf of the party which he represents in the cabinet? He is as unknown to the people, and if judged by his acts, or *non-action*, indifferent to their interests, if he did not hold them in contempt. If Mr. Meredith had loved his country or his party, with more zeal than he did his profession as a lawyer, and the pecuniary advantages arising from it, we would have had some tangible evidence of it. No party can be sustained, by the appointment of men unknown to it, or wanting its confidence. We have little faith in the statesmanship of mere lawyers. The appointment of Mr. Meredith was a great mistake, growing out of Gen. Taylor's want of knowledge of Pennsylvania politics, and the standing of her public men. In appointing Mr. Meredith he conferred no favor on Pennsylvania, and acquired neither friends nor favor by it. Any other distinguished whig out of Pennsylvania would have done more for our peculiar interests, and given the party more strength here and elsewhere. It was no favor to Pennsylvania to appoint Wm. M. Meredith."

Col. Benton.

The New Bedford *Mercury*, a Taylor whig paper, says:

"Mr. Benton is likely to be sustained in Missouri after all. The whigs have rallied to his support. He will probably be elected, through their union with the Benton Democrats. In St. Louis the Benton party, it seems, is four to one of the anti-Benton."

Now this, says the Pittsburgh *Post*, is all stuff. It is sheer nonsense for Col. Benton to expect support from the whigs of Missouri. They no doubt will profess any amount of friendship for him, but time will show that it is only for the purpose of widening the breach in the Democratic ranks in Missouri. "Divide and conquer" is now and always has been their motto.

What a Profound Statesman.

What a profound statesman is Mr. Meredith, the present Secretary of the Treasury? The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, says the Revenue from Customs, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850, exceeds already the estimates of Mr. Meredith, for the whole year, by more than half a million of dollars. It will probably reach between thirty-six and thirty-eight, perhaps forty million of dollars. This is not a "famine year:" and the phenomenon must therefore be explained on a new principle.

☞ The Erie *Observer*, in the course of an article upon clothing, remarks: "So you see my dear hearers, there is *something* in a coat." We fear it will puzzle them to determine its nature in the case of his garment. —*Fredonia Censor.*

Which proves us very unlike the Editor of the *Censor*. Now, nobody will ever mistake the nature of the *something* covered by his coat—the length of his ears is too unerring a guide-board to allow of a mistake, even by a blind man!

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Mr. Editor:—The late act of Assembly, among other officers, makes that of Auditor General elective, and consequently a part of the duty of the Williamsport convention will be to place in nomination a candidate to be supported by the Democracy of the Keysone for that office But a short time will elapse before the meeting of the convention, and a still shorter before we shall meet to appoint delegates to it, and we deem it proper to fully consider this matter, and place in nomination some man upon whom the Democracy can unite—one against whom there are, or can be no prejudices to lessen the chances of his election. We have looked through the the state, and among the many who would do honor to the station discover no one better qualified than MURRAY WHALLON, Esq. of this city, and therefore beg leave to recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Democracy of this County and of the State.

Mr. W. has had much experience as an accounting officer, and if selected to fill the post of Auditor General of this Commonwealth, would no doubt perform all the duties appertaining to that station, with fidelity to the State and honor to himself. It is long since this portion of the State has been represented in any of the Departments at Harrisburg under a Democratic administration, and it is hoped and believed that the claims which are now presented will receive due attention.

No man could be selected by the Convention, whose nomination would be received with more satisfaction by the North West than Mr. Whallon, and none upon whom the party would so cordially unite. ERIE.

Cleveland and Erie Railroad.

An arrangement has been made between the Franklin Canal Company and the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, under which they will unite their energies and mutually co-operate in the prosecution of the work, virtually forming one line from Erie to Cleveland, in pursuance of which FREDERICK HARBACH, Esq., Chief Engineer on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, and also of the Ohio portion of the line to Cleveland, has been appointed Chief Engineer on the portion of the line belonging to the first named company. The high character of Mr. Harbach as an engineer, formerly on the eastern roads and latterly on the western, gives assurance of the skilful and energetic prosecution of the work. Thus our city will be the terminus of the great western lines of improvement also.

Mr. Clay and the Northern Agitators.

When a political opponent says a "good thing"—something we can heartily approve—we like to give him credit for it. Unlike some whig Editors we wot of, we are not afraid to praise a political opponent because he is our opponent. Now, Mr. Clay said a good thing in the Senate the other day, and as it echoes our sentiments to a fraction, and as it is not likely to find its way into the Zacharite press here soon, we will jot it down that all may see, whigs and Democrats; "Sir," said he, "of all the bitterest enemies toward the unfortunate negro race, there are none to compare with these abolitionists, pretended friends of theirs; but who, like the Siamese twins, connect themselves with the negro; or like the centaur of old, mount not the back of a horse, but the back of the negro, to ride themselves into power, and in order to display a friendship they only feel for themselves, and not for the negro race. No, sir, there are not worse enemies in the country of the negro race than these ultra abolitionists. To what sort of extremity have they not driven the Slaveholding States in defence of their own rights, and in guarding against those excesses to which they have a constant tendency!"

☞ The Editor of the Conneautville *Courier* cannot "conceive that his motto 'pledged to Truth' " was violated last week in the account he gave of the Benton and Foote difficulty. Of course not—we never knew one of these *piratical-neutral* gentlemen convinced of error, though they are often *convicted*. The matter, however, is not of much consequence; not enough, at least, to warrant us in prolonging the controversy, especially as we see our friend of the *Democrat* has republished our article, and thus sent out the antidote among those the poison was intended to affect.

Has He a Soul?

☞ The Montgomery (Ala.) *Gazette* mentions of the death of Col. John J. Wilson, of Greene county, Alabama, who served under Gen. Jackson in the Creek campaign, as captain of a company of mounted riflemen, and was wounded in the battle of the Tallahatchies, in Nov. 1813. He was several times a member of the Legislature of the State, where he exercised a controlling influence; a firm and consistent Democrat, and a near relation of the great Patrick Henry.

"I say, Clem," cried two disputing darkeys, appealing for a decision to a sable umpire, "which word is right, *dy*-zactly or *de*-zactly?" The sable unpire reflected a moment, and then with a look of deep wisdom, said: "I can't tell *pre*-zactly."

CRUEL HOAX.—A report was published in New Orleans on the 20th inst., that Col. C. G. De Russy, formerly of the army, and his three sons had all been drowned, while fishing near Natchitoches.—Later intelligence from that place states that the whole story is without a shadow of truth.

A STRONG REASON.—A life insurance company in Boston, in its advertisment showing the advantages of life insurance, offers a very strong inducements in the fact stated that people actually live longer after getting insured than before. This is an advantage that both parties, the insurer and the insured, are likely to profit by.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—A very singular affair occurred in Clay Co., Mo., last week. It looks very like an attempt to murder. The family of Mrs. Col. Allen had retired for the night, when that lady was aroused at about 3 o'clock, by the supposed bite of a rat. She rose out of bed, stepped into the room where her sons were sleeping, and said she was bleeding to death. She had received a wound across the face with an axe or large knife, and a very dangerous wound inflicted. Physicians were sent for, and at the last accounts stronge hopes were entertained for her recovery.

HAVANA, April 20th, 1850.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.—In the political horizon nothing remarkable has occurred since my last advices, except the vigilance of the Captain General and his councillors of State, which has increased rather tha diminished particularly towards the arrival of Americans in this island. It is St. Helena the second, guarding and suppressing the American mind. All preparation are in readiness for the reception of the new minister, Count Mirasol, and the auxiliary troops, which are daily expected to arrive.

RUFUS REED,

DEALER in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery; Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.

BLACKSMITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & Eighth, Erie.

Take Notice—Lunch Daily.

LUNCH served up every day from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. at the EAGLE SALOON.

FRUIT of all kinds received daily at the EAGLE SALOON. May 2.

NEWARK CIDER, Bottled Porter, Pittsburgh Ale, and Lemonades can always be had at the EAGLE SALOON.

CHOICE CIGARS, and a superior article of John Anderson, New York fine-cut and Honey Dew Chewing Tobacco at the Eagle Saloon. W. H. HARRIS, Superintendant.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

DELIVERED AT YOUR DOORS WITHOUT CHARGE!

THE proprietor of the *MILLCREEK MILLS* informs his friends that he is prepared to deliver, in any part of the city, *A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR*, on the shortest notice, and the lowest Market value;—warranted the *BEST IN THE CITY*, or the money refunded and the Flour taken away.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Erie, May 2, 1850. JOHN ELLIOT.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS,

POST OFFICE, ERIE, PA.,

On and after the 1st of May, this office will be opened at 6 o'clock A. M., and close at 8 P. M.

The eastern, western and southern mails leave daily and close at 7 o'clock A. M.

The Jamestown mail leaves daily, Sunday excepted and closes at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The Edenboro mail leaves on Tuesday and Saturday, and closes at 7 o'clock A. M.

Office open on Sunday from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. and from 4½ to 6 o'clock P. M. THOMAS H. SILL, P. M.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Plaid, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children's wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MCHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

FOR SALE.—A splendid new seven octave PIANO, from the manufactory of Mr. Keogh, of Buffalo, by the subscriber, at the Buffalo price. Applications received from 2 to 4 o'clock of each day, at the Reed House. S. M. A. WOLISKI.

May 4, 1850. 254

Great Bargains in New Spring and Summer Goods.

I AM now receiving a large and well selected assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been bought in New York since the very great reduction from early spring prices. My entire spring purchase will be found a good profit cheaper than any Goods bought early in the season. Comparison invited—competition I defy. C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie, May 4, 1850. Cheapside.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

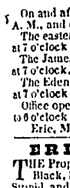
DRESS Goods at less than the cost to import them, just opened. Good quantities, handsome styles of Printed Muslins, colors warranted fast as a rock, full yard wide, a shilling a yard.—Handsome style of Linen Ginghams, Plain, figured, and plaided. A large stock of Muslin De Lain, good qualities, new designs, light and dark colors, for one shilling per yard.

Erie, May 4, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

SPRING STYLES PAPER HANGAIN.

THE subscribers have received by Rail Road a large assortment of Paper, Hanging & Bordering. Also Window Paper, which will be sold chead. G. SELDON & SON.

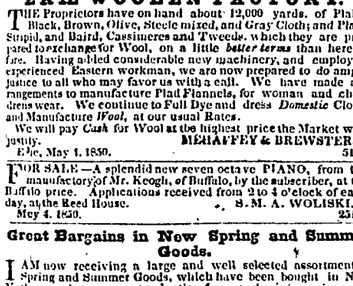
TAILORING.



THE undersigned would respectfully tender his sincere thanks to his kind friends and patrons, who have hitherto so liberally supported him, and he would also take this opportunity to inform them and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment from his old stand to No. 5 Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block State street, where he is determined, by close and unremitting attention to business, to endeavor to secure that share of public favor and patronage to which he feels himself entitled, and from past experience warranted to expect, As he is not connected in any way with the *slop* business, his work-men will in consequence be the very best that can be got. In consequence of which he feels that he shall be able to manufacture all articles, in his line equal to any establishment of the kind west of New York. JOHN GOALDING.

N. B. Cutting done *right* on the shortest notice, and at the usual prices. Instruction given in the art of cutting. J. G.

Erie, May 4 1850, 51



EMPIRE STORES,

Three Doors North of Brown's Hotel,

STATE STREET, ERIE.

THEY STILL KEEP COMING!

I AM just receiving the balance of my April purchase, making 75 cases of very rich dress goods of all kinds. My large stock forbids a long catalogue of goods and prices. I would briefly say my prices are much below last years the same goods from 25 to 50 per cent lower.

CARPET ROOM.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Public to the inspection of over Five Thousand yards of choice carpets in my carpet room, next floor above the dry goods room, which I will sell for cash or exchange for wool as low as any house in New York City.

GROCERY ROOM.

My stock of Groceries is complete at lower prices. Coffees lower, sugars lower. 12 hhds, just received on consignment at low prices. White Fish, just received from Mackinaw. Flour, Salt, and Plaster always on hand.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

There has been an unusual delay this Spring in the importation of Crockery owing to the strike of two months among the Laborers in Liverpool last Fall. I shall receive my stock on the first arrival, which I shall look for in about ten days.

HARDWARE ROOM.

My large purchase this Spring, which I am just beginning to receive, makes my stock much larger than ever, in Shelf-Hardware of every description, Saddlery Hardware, Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Springs, Axle-arms, Waggon Boxes, Smith Bellows, Anvils Vices, Mill and Cross cut saws, Joiners and Coopers tools of all kinds at lower prices.

MY IRON ROOM

Is groaning under one hundred tons of well assorted Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, wrought and cut, Log, Cable and Trace chains, &c. &c., under Buffalo prices. H. CADWELL.

P. S. After the Purchasers of goods in this city have received all the gassing from Seven by nine dealers, about their low purchases of Goods, Carpets &c., enough to convince them that Hamburgery is not decreasing. Just drop in at the Empire, and we will soon convince the buyer that we can and will sell all kinds of goods from five to ten per cent lower than any other Store in Erie, carpets not excepted, I make no compromises. I intend this year to give the Purchasers a benefit in low prices. H. C.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE IN ERIE, PENN'A.

BY order of the Trustees of the Bank of the United States, under deed of Assignment of May 1, 1841:

On Wednesday, the 5th day of June next,

the subscribers will sell at Auction at the Court House in Erie, the following described Real Estate, viz:

The three story Brick Dwelling and and lot of Ground, lately occupied by the Cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States, situated at the distance of one hundred and fifty-two and-a-half feet from French street, and adjoining the Custom House; having a front on State street of thirty feet, by a depth of one hundred and sixty-five feet, and forming an L with a front on Fourth street of forty feet, upon which there is a Brick Stable.

ALSO, The property known as the Fleming Block, commencing at the corner of State and Fifth streets, comprising Four three-story Brick Stores situate on State street, and a Frame Dwelling and Ware House on Fifth street. The lot which these buildings are erected has a front on State street of Eighty-two and a-half feet and extends back of that width one hundred and sixty-five feet on Fifth street.

The stores will be sold separately.

ALSO, The North half of out-lot No. 112, subject to the Ally's through and around the same, in conformity with a plot to be exhibited.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Out-Lot will be sold for cash on the execution of the Deed. The remaining portions one-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, secured in the usual manner—interest at 6 per cent. per annum. A discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on the deferred instalments if paid in Philadelphia within three months from the time of sale.

For further information apply to John H. Walker, Esq. Erie, or to Chas. S. Folwell, Secretary, No. 70, Walnut street, Philad'a.

JAMES DUNDAS,
MORDECAI D. LEWIS,
SAMUEL W. LEWIS,
ROBERT L. PITFIELD,
ROBETT HOWELL, } Trustees.

Phila. April 23, 1850. td51

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE

Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and substantial manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of every thing, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color; also, all kinds of striped and fancy Goods for Gents' and Boys Pants; also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer, at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought out Messrs. Caugheys entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROAD-CLOTH, being determined to prove to citizens of this and the adjoining States that as good and beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.

MCREARY, THORNTON & CO.

Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 29, 1850. 51

FISH! FISH!!

A NEW lot of White Fish and Trout, this day received from Mackinaw and for sale by R. O. HULBERT.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850. 51

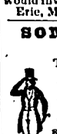
New Goods by Rail Road.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been purchased in New York within a few days, past at a decline from prices two weeks ago, and will be sold accordingly.

We would say that we are not to be undersold, and as proof would invite a comparison of prices and quality.

Erie, May 4. 1850. G. SELDON & SON.

SOMD THINGS CAN BE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS!



THE Subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has just opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and vestings that has ever been offered in this market, and which will be sold at the lowest price for CASH. We will have at all times a large and good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Summer Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats fancy and plain, fine and superfine Suspenders, Lambs Wool and Cotton under Shirts and Drawers. Also a good assortment of white Shirts and Shirt Collars of all grades and prices, which will be sold CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH, will do well to call and examine Goods and prices. My Clothing is cut by myself, made in Erie, and is warranted to be as well made as any Shop in Erie can make, notwithstanding the bow wow that is made by some about slop shop cutting, &c. Persons wishing their

Clothing made to Order

Can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not suited with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. We don't wish our friends to think we are gassing, but would have them call and examine Goods and Prices for themselves. We will be happy at all times to show our Goods, compare prices, cut or make with the best in this or any other city. We would like to have all wanting anything in our line to give us a call, and we think we can satisfy them that "Some things can be done as well as others!"

Cutting done on the shortest notice and warranted.

Erie, April 27, 1850. JOHN M. JUSTICE,

TO RENT.

THE 2 Story Frame Store, on the Public Square, Next to the one occupied by C. M. Tibbals Esq. Possession given immediately. Rent 80 Dollars until 1st April next —enquire of B. A. CRAIN.

Erie, April 27, 1850.

NOTICE.

M'Kean County, ss: the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the (L. S.) Sheriff of said County greeting:

WHEREAS, N. Richmond & Co., (being composed of Nelson Richmond, John Holmes, David R. Bennett,) now for the use of Amanda M. Freeman, Brewster Freeman, Administratrix of N. Richmond's estate and John Holmes in his own right, hereto fore in our court of Common Please of said county, of A. D. No. 17, Feb. Term 1845; A. D. No. May Term 1845, before Hon. A. M'Calmont and his associates, at Smethport, recovered against Philetus Ford, who is administrator pendante lite of the estate of William Moore, deceased, with notice to Maria, widow, and James and George, adult heirs, and Horace B. King, guardian ad litem of Sarah, Marietta, Alvira, Orsavilla, William and Martin, minor heirs of said William Moore, deceased, late of the said county, as well a certain debt of twenty-one hundred fifty-six dollars and fifty-three cents as the costs made thereon, whereof the said Philetus, Almira, James, George and Horace B. are convict, as of record. Nevertheless execution of said judgment yet remains to be done, as by the insinuation of the said Amanda M. Brewster and John, as we have heretofore commanded you, that you make known to the aforesaid Almira, widow, James, George and Horace B., the guardian, and terre tenants that they be and appear before our Judges at Smethport, the third Monday of June next, to show if any thing they have to say, why the plaintiffs should not have execution against them for their debt and damage aforesaid, according to the form and effect of the said recovery, and have you then there this writ. Witness the Hon. Horace Williston, President Judge at Smethport, the 10th day of March 1850.

R. CHADWICK, Proth'y.

The above named widow and heirs, are hereby required to appear and take defence, if any they have, to the aforesaid judgment, as by the said writ is required. E. BARD, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, April 13, 1850. $3:50

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS has again the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a great variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps and, Collars, Lace Capes, Flowers, Tabs, &c., &c., Glover, Mitts and Hosiery of best quality. Her selection of Straw Goods and Ribbons is unusally large, compromising every style, which will be sold at wholesale or retail; Hair Combs, Embroidery Patterns and Arts, with many other Articles.

Mrs Curtis having purchased an improved Machine for Pressing, she is prepared to clean and press Straw Bonnets with dispatch, and in the latest styles.

Erie, April 20. 1850. n49

KEOGHS' BUFFALO

Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amatures and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in duribility, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

Two of their Instruments can now be seen at Prof. Wolloski's rooms at the Reed House in Erie, with whom also orders may be left, and will be promptly attended to.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y49

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods, Groceries, and Clothing, No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jackonets and Cambries, beautiful Calicoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed everything adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every articlashe desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running about town to make up her assortment; as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities,

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING.

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under *Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs* and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 20, 1850. n49

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Patrick Sweeney, late of Harborcreek township, deceased, having been granted to Edward Sweeney, all persons having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated, and those indebted will make immediate payment to Susannah J. Sweeney, who is the legally authorised agent of the Executor to settle said estate.

EDWARD SWEENEY, Executor.

April 23, 1850. *6t49

News by Telegraph to Erie.

By O'Reilly's Line for the Observer.

NEW YORK, May, 2.

The Cambria arrived here to day. Among her passengers M. de Bodisco, the Russian Minister, and Bullock, the absconding defaulter of Savannah, in charge of an officer.

ENGLAND.—Parliament re-assembled on Monday. The supplies for the Navy and Ordinance were allowed. The Ministers have been defeated on two or three minor questions.

The London *Times* has adopted a tone of much severity against the existing government. That paper devotes some considerable space to the subject of Sir Henry Bulwers correspondence with Mr. Clayton for a modification of the Tariff on iron.

The weather has been favorable both in England and Scotland, and generally the crops look remarkably well.

AUSTRIA.—The insurrection at Croatia is at an end. The Hungarian refugees have not reached their destination in Asia Minor, but Count Bathane is lying very ill. The Protestant movement is progressing in Bohemia and Hungary.

FROM THE CONTINENT.—The political news from the continent on the surface is unusually quiet. Order prevails troughout France. The violence of factions and the near approach of the election give rise to fears for the continuance of the present calm.

The great question has not been adjusted, and in the event of the failure of the friendly offices of France, there is every reason to apprehend serious difficulty between England and Russia, as the former in the event stated has given Admiral Parker orders to enforce a complete blockade of the coast.

The Emperor of Russia has given assurance of his intention to advance to the support of King Otho.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Provisions limited business—prices unchanged, except in bacon, which is 6d lower.

Cotton has advanced ¼. Indian Corn is a trifle lower. Flour steady at previous prices, Coffee dull and prices lower.

ATHENS.—No authentic advice of a later date than March 28th has been received from Athens, at which time the result of the meeting held two days previously, between Baron Gross and Mr. Wise had not transpired. The meeting is said to have been of a very amicable character, but if a telegraph despatch, dated Athens, April 2d, published in the Dresden Teitung, can be credited, the good office of France has failed to effect a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty.

We learn from Washington that Hon. George Folsom was appointed Minister to the Hague.

NEW HAVEN, May 1.

The Hon. Samuel Ingham has been chosen President *pro tem* of the Senate by 15 out of 20 votes, and Mr. H. D. Fuller, Clerk.

The House failed to organize, and adjourned 'till this evening. Tenth ballot. James T. Pratt, Democrat, 116. Henry Dutton, whig, 91. John Hooker, free-soil, 18. Two Democrats and one whig absent. In the event of no election to-morrow the present Governor holds over.

WASHINGTON, April 39.

I have it from very competent authority that the compromise Committee has agreed to report a Bill for the admission of California and the creation of Territorial governments for New Mexico and Utah jointly; and are at present considering whether to add to this a clause defining the boundary of Texas, and allowing her the $15,000,000 indemnity. This point is not yet decided.—Mr. Clay, himself is in doubt about it and the rest of the Committee are equally uncertain as to its expediency.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 2, 2 P. M.

ASHES.—Market quiet, but nominal for Pots, $5 62. Pearls continue firm at $5 56½.

FLOUR.—There is less buoyancy in market for Western and State, but holders are firm. Demand is moderate, with sales at $4 75a5 for No. 2 superfine, $5 12a5 37 for common to straight State, $5 44a5 69 for mixed to fancy Mich., and $5 75a5 87 for pure Genessee.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat continues good, but buyers and sellers are wide apart.

RYE.—Rye firm at 58½.

OATS.—Oats firm and in fair demand at 40a42 for northern, 38a40 for Jersey.

CORN.—Corn is active and lower. Mixed at 59, and sales 23-000 bushels, southern Yellow.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey dull and lower, at 23a24.

PORK.—A firm market for prime Pork at $8 50, for Mess $10 12a10 25.

BEEF.—Beef in limited demand and steady. Beef hams dull at $16. Cut meat unchanged.

LARD quiet at 5¾a6¾

BUTTER and Cheese unchanged.

BUFFALO, May 2, 2 P. M.

FLOUR firm, but this morning transactions limited. Sales, 2500bls. Mich at $5. Holders are now firm at that figure.

CORN.—Market unsettled. Sales of 9,000 bush. on private terms, but probably a trifle less than the quoted prices. Holders ask 46cts, and buyers offer 44.

OATS.—There were sales yesterday of 1500 bush. on private terms.

PORK.—Sales 200bbls. Mess Pork, at $10, and smaller parcels at $10 25,

Take Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that I will pay no more debts contracted in my name by my son, Charles Chronebarger, nor hold myself responsible for any of his acts, after this date.

JOHN CHRONEBARGER.

Erie, April 27, 1850. *3:50

WALL PAPER.

JUST received, and for sale, a superior assortment of Wall Paper, of all prices, and patterns. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to look at my assortment before making their selections elsewhere. O. D. SHAFFORD.

Erie. April 27, 1840. 50

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. PRAY would inform her friends and patrons that she has just returned from New York with a full assortment of FANCY GOODS, of the latest fashion, consisting of

Straw and Shred Hats, Dress Patterns,

Mantillas, and every style of Fancy Goods suited to Milliners in the country, which she now offers at the lowest cash price

Erie, April 27, 1850. 50

SPLENDID MILLINERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she just returned from Philadelphia and New York, with the latest and most approved FASHIONS, which she has will exhibit this day. Also, the largest and best selected stock of MILLINERY ever opened in Erie, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

☞ Country Milliners will be supplied with Patterns and Goods on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in Buffalo. Our stock is large and comprises the latest and most Fashionable style of Goods.

Erie, April, 27, 1850. 50

LADIES AND GENTS. BRACES.—A few of those improved Patent Elastic Braces only 10 shillings, together with some very nice Silk Wrappers, for Ladies and Gents., may be found by calling soon at C. B. WRIGHT'S

PARASOLS AND SHADES.—The largest stock in town can be had at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

GINGHAMS AND PRINTS.—Scoth, French and American Ginghams, and 300 pieces Calicoes, just received and for sale cheap by S. R. DEWEY'S.

April 27.

LINEN.—White and Brown Linen, for Pants, also, Irish Linens, will be found very cheay at DEWEY'S

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Thibbet, &c., Shawls, at DEWEY'S.

April 27,

LOCKS AND LATCHES.

STORE, door, cottage, village, Rim. Mortis, (right or left) stock, Bolts and Desk Locks. Slide, Thumb, and Drop Latches; Also, Silver plated and Bronzed Escutcheons, a large stock, just received and for sale cheaper than ever before offered in this market. RUFUS REED.

April 27, 1850. No. 3, Reed House.

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of Printed Lawns, Cambric, Dotted Muslins, Linen Ginghams, &c., will be found at S. R. DEWEY'S.

PARASOLS A good assortment of Silk Parasols will be found very cheap at S. R. DEWEY'S

MULL and Jaconet Edging and Inserting; also, a fine assortment of Lisle Thread, for sale by S. R. DEWEY'S.

GLOVES AND COMBS.—Kid, Silk, Thread and Cotton Gloves, and Buffalo, Horn and Imitation Back Combs, at DEWEY'S.

April 27.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

At the only genuine CASH STORE in Erie.

S. R. DEWEY is just receiving, if not the largest, the handsomest Spring and Summer Goods that has ever been brought or offered for sale in Erie, and they will be sold at the *lowest Cash rates*, so low that no person that will call and look at them will go away without buying. My stock is full and complete in every variety of goods, and they have been selected with the greatest care. I would invite all persons who design purchasing Goods in Erie, to call and examine my stock, 3 doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street.

Erie, April 20, 1850. 49

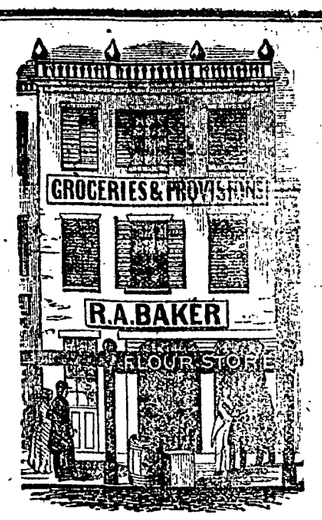
1850. BARGAINS IN ERIE! 1850

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Still Cheaper than Ever!

C. B. WRIGHT is now receiving and opening, direct from the Eastern cities, one of the largest, choicest and best selected stocks of Spring and Summer Goods, he has ever before brought to this market, which comprises an unusual variety of fashionable Dress Goods, Shawls in great variety, Linen Goods, Men's and Boy's Wears, Bonnets, Men's and Boy's Hats, &c., &c., together with a full and complete assortment of every thing connected with the Goods trade, which he is bound to sell at the lowest figure, which fact may be known to all those that will call at the corner opposite Brown's Hotel.

Erie, April 20, 1850. 49



B. A. CRAIN,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having bought out most of the stock of R. A. Baker, he will continue the

Grocery & Provision, Business,

and will sell at prices, as heretofore, to suit all customers. He has just received from the east an addition to his stock, which will be sold low for *Cash, and Cash only*. He therefore hopes his friends will give him a call, as he intends by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all. B. A. CRANE.

Erie, April 13, 1850, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

MULL.—Cambric and Lisle Edging and Inserting, a good assortment at. S. R. DEWEY'S

Erie. Oct. 6 21

COTTON YARN, Carpet Warp, Wicking and Batting, all white and colored Wadding at C. M. TIBBALS.

Suga Rouno Molasses,

A first-rate article of Stewart's Syrup; also, good N. O. Molasses can be had of T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849 27

LONG SHAWLS.—A new arrival of Long Shawls, of diffrent quality and prices, just received by J. HUGHES & CO.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. 30

BOYS' FANCY HATS, just received and for sale cheap for Cash by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

WOOL HATS, of every style and variety, just received and for sale cheap by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

LAMPS.—New style Solar and other kinds of Lamps, and any quantity of Wicking, Chimnies and Globes, at.

Erie Nov. 24, 1849. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

SILK WRAPPERS, for Ladies and Gents, together with a good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, just received at WRIGHT'.

Nov. 3, 1849.

1000 Feet Window Glass.

200 BOXES English, French and American Window Glass' comprising all the sizes from 8 by 10 to 32 by 44. This assortment contains some of the best *double thick*, suitable for show windows and cases. Also, a lot of French 8 by 10, altogether superior to what is usually brought into this market, but which will be sold as low as the American. Altogether ours in this line is superior to any other out of the cities, and will be sold on terms that will suit all reasonable persons. CARTER & BROTHER,

Erie, July 14, 1849. No. 6 Reed House.

MUFFS and BOAS.—A fine assortment of Lynx, Genetts, Siberian Squirrel and Fox Muffs, selling cheap, at WRIGHT'S Corner.

Jan. 19, 1850.

GOLD, Silver and Florence Leaf, Gold, Silver and Composition Bronzes; Japanned tins, assorted colors CARTERB & ROTEHR.

Nov. 24.

SPECTACLES.—Blindness improved by Perifocal, Parabolic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select fromat HOUGHS & Co's.

November 24, 1849.

LUMBER WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for any quantity of White Wood, Cherry and Walnut Lumber the store of C. B. WRIGHT.

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Spts. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coachland furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.

LAMP AND LARD OIL AND CANDLES. A superior quality of Lamp and Lard Oil, and Sperm and Tallow Candles, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE. A superior Salamander Safe weighing 1100 pounds, with "Gale's" patent powder proof lock, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

12,000 Yards of Cloth & Cassimere at the Erie Woolen Factory.

READY to be exchanged for WOOL by the subscribers at their usual rates of exchange. They have a variety of Plaid and Fancy Stripes of the latest Eastern patterns for Gents. Pants and Boys Clothes; also, a good variety of all-wool Tweeds, for summer wear. We will also manufacture, at the present season, at the following prices in cash, viz: For black, brown, grey and steel-mixed cloth, 31½ cents per yard; cassimere of same colors, 25 cents; white Flannel 25 cents, and pressed Flannel 28 cts. per yard. MCHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, June 0, 1849.

GOLD and Silver leaf and Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes, by CARTER & BROTHER.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS.—20 peices of Floor Oil Cloths and Carpetings of good styles and patterns for the spring trade, (very cheap) at WRIGHT'S.

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grazing farms at 6 to $10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 300 acres.

Grain Farms at $14 to $40 per acre, in lots of 30 to 250 acres.

Wild land at 2 to $4 per acre, in lots of 25 to 200 acres.

Out lots of Erie, at 75 to $300 per acre, and

In lots of Erie, at 200 to $4,000 dollars, each.

Erie Outlot No. 270, situate between French & Holland Streets, subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, now for sale at 200 to $400 cash. A rare chance.

Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.

Erie, March 2. 1850. WILSON KING,

Late General Land Agent & Land Broker.

BOROUGH ORDERS.—$250 Borough orders for Sale at a discount for Cash. C. B. WRIGHT.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 5 do. Sherry; 3 do, Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. *Old Monongahela Whiskey*; 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do.; 3 pipes Holais' Pain Killer. We have used the article and found it valuable. The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.

[From the Cincinnati Nonpariel, Nov. 10th.]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this great remedy for the instant relief of pain. No medicinal preparation with which we are acquainted, appears to possess such power for the extinction of pain. No preparation has ever become so popular in our community, or created such a sensation in the public mind through the section of the country where it has been introduced and become known.

It will be seen that some of our most prominent citizens, and business men, strongly recommend it to the public, as an article of "GREAT MERIT AND VIRTUE," and that they never knew any medicine to become so deservedly popular in so short a time.

[From the Cincinnati Dispatch, Oct. 31.]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—Whatever may be the prejudices entertained against a great many patent medicines, we can ourselves bear willing testimony to the efficacy of this article. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, in a great many cases, and know it to be a good article for the uses and purposes to which it is devoted, and even in cases where it may not prove infallible, it possesses the rare virtue of doing no injury.

☞ Price 25c, 50c, and $1 00 per bottle.

Principal office for the Western States, No. 7 College Buildings.

J. N. HARRIS, Ag't.
T. H. C. ALLEN, Supt.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN PAIN KILLER.

The name Pain Killer belongs exclusively to the Proprietor of this Medicine. That right has recently been sustained by a Court of law, and any person found selling an article by that name, and not of the manufacture of Perry DAVIS & Son, will be prosecuted. J. H. Burton, Erie, wholesale Agent for Erie Co. Agents wanted for the country. eow6m49

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drs. Beebe & Strong, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. BEEBE.

Erie, April 1, 1850. L. STRONG.

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1 50 to $25, Accordeons, from 50cts. to $25 Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flageolets, Clarionets, Fifes, Violin Rows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining, to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other fixins. One door east of Brown's Hotel. W. N. LEWIS.

A GOOD assortment of Winter Vestings, some very nice, for cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

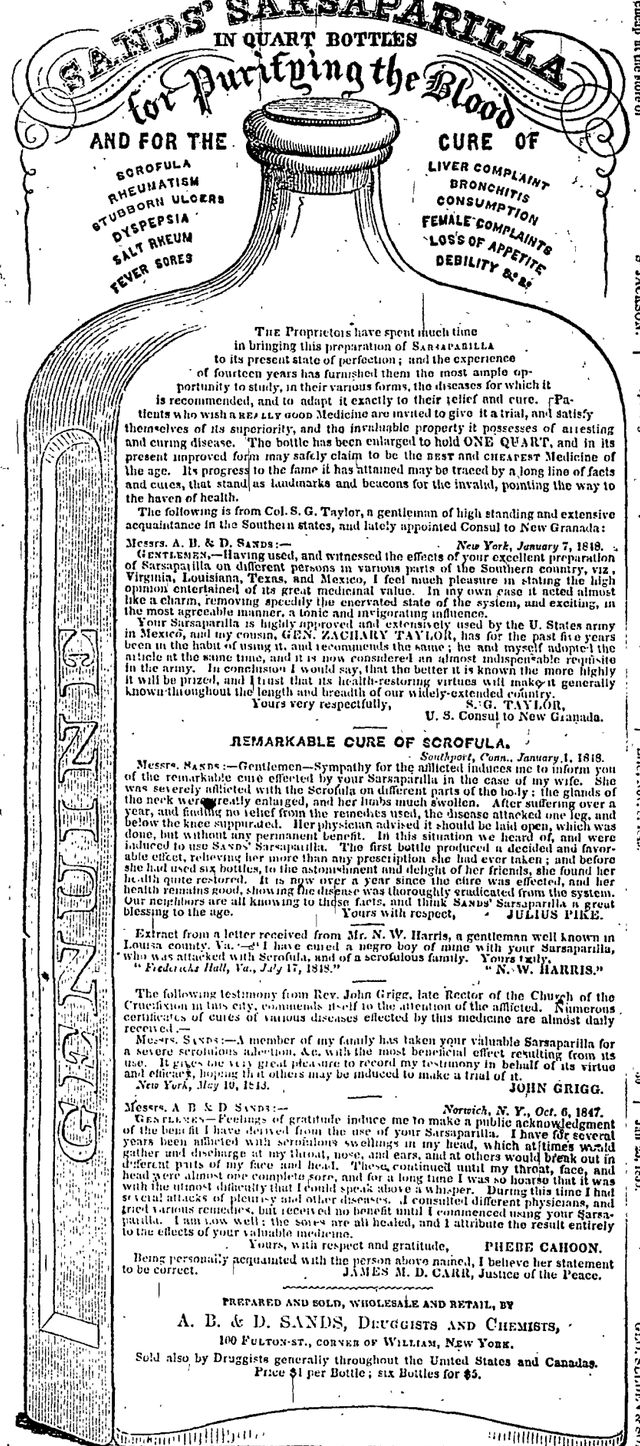
1850.

THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS.

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S,

TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Be



THE Proprietors have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the BEST and CHEAPEST Medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health.

The following is from Col. S. G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance in the Southern states, and lately appointed Consul to New Granada:

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS:— *New York, January 7, 1848.*

GENTLEMEN,—Having used, and witnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz., Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, and Mexico, I feel much pleasure in stating the high opinion entertained of its great medicinal value. In my own case it acted almost like a charm, removing speedily the enervated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and invigorating influence.

Your Sarsaparilla as highly approved and extensively used by the U. States army in Mexico, and my cousin, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and myself adopted the article at the same time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health-restoring virtues will make it generally known throughout the length and breadth of our widely-extended country.

Yours very respectfully, S. G. TAYLOR,
U. S. Consul to New Granada.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

Southport, Conn., January 1, 1848.

MESSRS. SANDS:—Gentlemen—Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure effected by your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife. She has been severely afflicted with the Scrofula on different parts of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year, and finding no relief from the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg, and below the knee suppurated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use SANDS' Sarsaparilla. The first bottle produced a decided and favorable effect; by the prescription use of it we had ever taken; and before she had used six bottles, to the astonishment and delight of her friends, she found her health quite restored. It is now over a year since the cure was effected, and her health remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. We cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with Scrofula, and think SANDS' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age. Yours with respect, JULIUS PIKE.

Extract from a letter received from Mr. N. W. Harris, a gentleman well known in Louisa county, Va.:—"I have cured a negro boy of mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked with Scrofula, and of a scrofulous family. Yours truly,
"*Fredericks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848.*" "N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Crucifixion in this city, commends itself to the attention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this medicine are almost daily received.—

MESSRS. SANDS:—A member of my family has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a severe scrofulous affection, &c. with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it.
New York, May 10, 1843. JOHN GRIGG.

MESSRS. A B & D SANDS:— *Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1847.*

GENTLEMEN—Feelings of gratitude induce me to make a public acknowledgement of the benefit I have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have for several years been afflicted with scrofulous swellings in my head, which at times would gather and discharge at my throat, nose, and ears, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and neck, and continued until my throat, face, and head were almost one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hoarse that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could speak above a whisper. During this time I had several attacks of pleurisy and other diseases. I consulted different physicians, and tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced using your Sarsaparilla. I am now well; the sores are all healed, and I attribute the result entirely to the effects of your valuable medicine.

Yours, with respect and gratitude, PHEBE CAHOON.

Being personally acquainted with the person above named, I believe her statement to be correct. JAMES M. D. CARR, Justice of the Peace.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,
100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.
Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5.

For sale by J. H. Burton 5 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

THE AMERICAN RACING DEPOSIT BANK.

Office, 41 Wall Street, Jauncy Court, New York.

THE proprietors beg to announce that they have opened Classic for Sweepstakes, upon the system which has obtained so large a share of the public support in England and elsewhere by which an opportunity is extended to all classes of obtaining (according to the means of inclination of each) an interest in THE GREAT SPORTING EVENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

WHERE HORSE RACING IS PRACTICED.

As will be seen by the subjoined particulars, the subscribers to the scheme now proposed by the American Racing Deposit Bank MAY BY THE SMALL OUTLAY OF ONE DOLLAR gain a sum of $10,000 ! ! ! the security of his investment being strengthened by the guarantee of unquestionable Trustees.

An opportunity will be afforded of speculating in ALL RACES OF IMPORTANCE IN AMERICA and elsewhere, in which a sufficient time intervenes between the Entry of the horses and the day of running, to enable the proprietors to fill the various lists.

THE SWEEPSTAKES NOW OPEN consist of Five Classes, for

THE GREAT DERBY RACE EPSOM, ENGLAND.

To be run on the 26th day of May 1850, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE

STEWARDS OF THE ENGLISH JOCKEY CLUB.

SCHEME

	Subs:	1st horse.	2nd horse.	3rd horse.	4th horse.	amongst starters.	amongst 100 starters.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Class A.	4000	50	100,000	50,000	25,000	15,000	10,000
" B.	8000	25	100,000	50,000	25,000	15,000	10,000
" C.	20,000	10	100,000	50,000	25,000	15,000	10,000
" D.	20,000	5	50,000	25,000	12,500	7,500	5,000
" E.	20,000	1	10,000	5,000	2,500	1,500	1,000

The number of Horses entered is upwards of 200.

The drawing of this Sweepstake will take place publicly on the 28th day of May, 1850, the day on which the race will be run—the place and hour being first duly announced by advertisement; when the names of all the horses entered will be allotted amongst the sub-critters in each class, and on the 30th day of June next, by which time the result will be known, the Prizes will be distributed; the holder of the name of the winning horse in Class "A." receiving a Prize of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars ! ! !

that of the second $30,000 &c., in accordance with the above Scheme.

At this Drawing all subscribers will be admitted on producing their numbers. The gentlemen of the Press free admission will be given; thus affording every security to the subscribers and the public.

Independently of the above, the proprietors have opened

BETTING LISTS,

by which any desired bet (according to the state of the odds) may be obtained in all the great racing events and as will be seen by a more detailed prospectus forwarded to all subscribers, THE HOLDER OF ANY FAVORITE HORSE IN THE ABOVE SWEEPSTAKES MAY INSURE THE GAIN OF A CONSIDERABLE SUM WHETHER THAT HORSE WINS OR NOT.

A commission of 10 per cent to cover expenses will be deducted on payment of all Prizes.

Any further information required, will be afforded by the secretary, Mr. Archibald Mackenzie at the offices as above—to whom all applications for Agencies and other communications are to be addressed—POST PAID, and all remittances, either by Bill or Note to be made, in return for which numbered Certificates will be forwarded as directed.

Lists of horses entered for the above, and all other Races of importance may be seen at the offices. 2.n17

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!
Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant Yankee pedlers—*as manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 1 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and section trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale. 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 5,000 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 300 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are warranted. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 104 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.
Erie, May 25, 1849. 2

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation of Fairbanks' Scales has induced the Venders of larger cost and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales," and purchasers have thereby, in many cases, been subjected to fraud and imposition. The subscribers have no controversy with honorable competitors who transact business in their own names, but regarding the perpetrators of the above fraud as pursuing a course alike unjust and dishonorable, they take this measure to caution the public of their impositions. The Fairbanks manufacture under their own inspection, and only at their factory in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For sale by

E. F. PRATT & CO.
H. O. COWING & CO. } Buffalo, N. Y.

Erie, March, 10, 1850 6m14*

Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and Dressing Combs. Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rings, Diaper and Hair Pins. Knitting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum.—Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row.

T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

WHITE FISH.

100 BBLS, half and quarter Bbls. White Fish and Trout, just received and for sale at lowest prices—inspected and warranted. R. O. HULBERT.
Erie, Nov. 3, 1849. 23

SILVER WARE.

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver ware not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver ware upwards of twenty years; my silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such ever were is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such as cannot be found in Erie. Engraving on W. N. LEWIS'
Basket Number, free of charge. Nov. 17, 1849.

IRISH Linen and any quantity of Bleached Sheeting cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

SILVER WARE.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured to Order* by the subscriber, of Italian Silver, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

G. LOOMIS & CO.
Nov. 24, 1849.

VICTORINES, of various styles, colors and qualities, just opening and for sale by B. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

THE subscriber has just received a large and well selected assortment of

NEW GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods for Ladies Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., also Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors. They invite their old customers and the public generally to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES HUGHES & CO.
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849.

THE subscriber has for sale at the lowest cash prices the following articles:

1 inch Plank,	Shingle Wood,
1½ " "	Cord "
2 " "	Stave "
3, 4 and 5 inch White Wood Plank,	
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in. sq.	" column,
3 by 4 inch square	" scantling.

Also, Cherry, Black Walnut and Spanish Mahogany Boards. Just received per Schr. Erie Nov. 15, 1849. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.
DR. MYER'S
Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

THIS valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALED

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough OPERATION ON THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No OTHER extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve.* It *has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and fastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs,

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, *Weak back*, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions, or other irritability, Diseases, the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The retrieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is truly a *extraordinary preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The* WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SORE FEVER, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *causes immediate* Ease and

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* this medicine. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and in a way that will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 228 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y. will be promptly attended to.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y19

Another Resurection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. His many friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by word and by work their love to him in deed—acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would silence by saying in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Inks, Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Beloonged and short notice; good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets.

OLIVER SPAFFORD.
Erie, December 22, 1849.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE OLD KEYSTONE GROCERY,
No. 7, Poor People's Row.

I HAVE just arrived from the East with a large assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Segars, &c., which I will sell a little cheaper than any other Establishment in the City. Give me a call if you have any doubts as to the truth of this statement and satisfy yourselves. T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27

LAMPS.

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest paterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS

STONE WARE.

1000 GALLS. Ohio pressed and turned Stone Ware, consisting of Churns, Jars, Butter Jars, Milk Crocks &c &c. for sale cheap at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor People, Row. T. W. MOORE.s
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

GINGHAMS.—Scotch, French and American Ginghams, for sale very cheap by. S. R. DEWEY.

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

MERINOES.—French, English and German Merinoes, grades and colors. Call and see them. S. R. DEWEY'S.
Erie, Oct. 6. 21

SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH, a delightful article, just received and for sale by R. O. HULBERT
Nov. 3, 1849. 2

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, late Prothonotary of Erie county, for taxes and fees on Judicial proceedings, are hereby notified that their accounts are now made out and placed in the hands of Jonas Gunnison, Esq., for immediate collection and payment to him or to the subscriber, is the only way to save costs.
Erie, March 9, 1850.—6m43 WILSON KING.

"USE HOWE'S COUGH CANDY." The best and cheapest article of the kind; price 5 and 10 cents a stick.
Erie, March 16. J. H. BURTON.

"John Anderson my Joe John."

ANDERSON'S Solace and Goodwin's Pressed Cavendish Tobacco for sale by J. H. BURTON.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER.—A good assortment offered very cheap at
March 23. WRIGHT'S Corner.

BRISTOL'S Superior Extract Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Peach, Lemon, &c., also superior Rose Water, for sale by
Erie, March 16. J. H. BURTON.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec.,y Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

SCOTT & CAUGHEY,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850.—4f15

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE*, Original, ect. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 104 *Nassau st., New York City.*

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE
Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHER* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful.

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago*, that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its unestimable virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breath of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better: because it is prepared *on scientific principles by a scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the practical skill of all the ages, are brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's. Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medical properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation and acid*, which is injurious to the system.—Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile*, that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil down stewed root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is *more* from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations of every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and *LIVER COMPLAINT*, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS*, all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvelous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albuscor Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Surpressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Dropsy, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Scooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, making all inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article! This young man's liquid is not to be

COLD DOWN WITH THE DR'S.

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; *souring, fermenting*, and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and dashing other medicine, or whatever else compound be poisonous to the system.—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces! flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood! What is the cause of Rheumatism, but acid! What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acrid fluid, which is instantly deposited between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, or deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!* and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth*, that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dis-similar;* that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are in capable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health.

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease! It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, should be

Well Qualified for

Weak Stomachs and Enfeobled Systems,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the proper manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

For sale by J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa. 9
Erie, July 14, 1849.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. '49 & '50.

LATEST and largest arrival of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Fancy Goods &c., at

G. LOOMIS & CO's:

On State Street, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

WHO have just returned from New York, and have received a complete assortment of the above Goods, together with a great variety of other useful and ornamental Housekeeping articles, where, upon inspection, will be found *Prices lower than any other concern in town;* for let it be known that this establishment *pays Cash down for Goods*, notwithstanding the silly reports circulated that Loomis & Co. are only doing a Commission business for a House in New York, and let it also be understood that we sell as the public, (not New Yorkers,) control their affairs, and are disposed to be generous, so long will they receive a just share of the profits.

From large purchases of different Escarpments of WATCHES of the most celebrated Makers in Europe, direct from Importing Houses, they are enabled to offer a superior article at a very *low price.* In the Mechanical branch, particular attention will be given to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry and all articles pertaining to the trade.

Having *two* fine *workmen* from Europe, together with Engine Tools, seldom found in country shops, they pledge themselves to make good work and give satisfaction.

Engraving of *Spoons, Seals, Jewelry, &c.*, done in the best style.

N. B.—All Gold and Silver Goods bought of G. Loomis & Co. will be Engraved, if required, without charge. Cash and the highest price paid for Old Silver Plate, &c.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27

Two Thousand Stoves.

THE subscribers, desirous to try the advantages of the *cash system*, offer to sell their entire stock of Stoves for *cash* only, at the following prices, with Cast Hollow-Ware, thus putting an end to competition from dealers or pedlers who are not manufacturers.

No. 3 Premium Cooking Stoves,	$7 00
" 4 " "	8 50
" 5 " "	10 00
" 5 Folton "	14 00
" 4 " "	12 00
" 5 Sennett's Iron Mont Cooking Stove,	17 00
" 4 " "	15 00
" 4 Hathaway "	10 00
" 3 " "	14 00
" 2 " "	12 00
Air Tight Parlor Stoves, from	$3 50 to 7 00
Plate or Box Stoves, from	2 00 to 7 00

Potash Kettles at three cents per pound. Copper and Tin Furniture in proportion to correspond, with Stove Pipe at eight cents per pound—thus making a journey of 60 miles an object worthy the effort to buy Stoves of

Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. LESTER, SENENTT & CHESTER

BROAD Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinett, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans a good assortment GEO SELDEN & SON.

The Great Medicine of Nature!
AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burkesville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 183 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelice, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Spraines and Strains, Paralized Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

OBSERVE—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their SOLE and ONLY Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genu